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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COMPLETE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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KILLING OF SAM STRONG

Violent Death of a Well-Known Cripple Creek Mine Owner.

SHOT BY GRANT CRUMLEY.

Trouble Occurred in a Cripple Creek Gambling House and Crumley Claims Self Defense.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Aug. 22.—J. Grant Crumley this morning at 5:50 o'clock killed Sam Strong, the well-known mine owner, in the Newport on Bennett avenue. A charge of buckshot struck Mr. Strong in the right temple. He was taken to the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. Neville, at 22 E. Eden avenue in this city where he breathed his last at 6 o'clock without regaining consciousness. Mrs. Strong in Denver was notified to come to Cripple Creek. Without knowing the reason for the sudden call she left Denver for Santa Fe and not reached Colorado Springs the news of the murder of her husband. It was thought that she was over the Short Line and a special train on this road made connection with D. & R. G. train No. 1 from Denver. This train carried Attorney Martin of Denver. Mrs. Strong arrived here at 3:45 o'clock over the Midland Terminal and was taken at once to the home of her father.

The sentiment in the district over the death of Mr. Strong is about evenly divided. His death has been the one topic of discussion in the district and the consensus of opinion is that officials were desperate men and that both men were to blame. It is stated that Sam Strong, with his brother-in-law, J. B. Neville, Clarence Fitch, his secretary, in the disguise of a C. A. Prentice, an attorney, were in the sights of Cripple Creek gamblers while visiting various resorts and had also been gambling. Mr. Neville tried to persuade his son-in-law to go home, but to no avail. At an early hour the party entered at Grant Crumley's saloon located in the Mining Exchange building on Fourth street and Bennett avenue. Mr. Strong had been there in the evening and had won money but had lost it again at two times at wheel. It is stated that he borrowed of Crumley about a check for $25 which he had lost at Crumley's wheel some time ago. Crumley laughed the request off by saying "That's all right." He commenced playing the wheel and won $140 when his father-in-law advised him to go home. About this time Mr. Strong left the room for a short time and during his absence it is stated Crumley abused Mr. Strong for attempting to take Strong home from the gamble. Mr. Neville told Crumley that he wanted Strong to go home and that he did not care whether he did or not. The altercation became heated and at this time Strong and Crumley stated that he had an intention of seeing his father-in-law home. Crumley made some remark and Strong drew his gun from his pocket. There is no indication that Strong intended to more than give Crumley his declaration for he had plenty of time to have shot had he so intended. Crumley claims that he thought his life was in danger. When he saw Strong's gun Crumley dodged behind the bar and picked up a shotgun of the kind with a sawed-off barrel and turned it on the mine owner and fired. The full charge took effect in the head of the unfortunate man. Mr. Henderson was one of the first after the place and he at once took Crumley under arrest. A hack was sent for Drs. Crane and Hereford. A half hour later the injured man was placed in an hack and taken to the home of his mother-in-law on Eaton avenue. He breathed his last at 6:30 o'clock. Crumley, the slayer of Sam Strong, was taken to the city jail and placed in a cell.

The friends of Sam Strong claim that he had been winning money and that he had gone to the toilet room during the interim of Strong's absence his father-in-law, Mr. Neville, told that his company was not wanted further, that the $25 check which was given by Strong and on which payment was refused had been satisfactorily settled for three weeks ago. The friends further claim that Strong had left the room while Mr. Crumley was notifying Mr. Neville to leave. It is said, "Here, that's my daddy." The friends further claimed that Strong and Crumley had been [illegible] and that Strong had ordered what a bottle of wine had been ordered. What words were exchanged seemed to have been forgotten by those concerned. However, the Strong friends say that Crumley ran around the screen and that Charles Prentice saw Strong's revolver down and he did not shoot at that time. The friends of Crumley state that Strong not only drove his father-in-law, Charles Prentice and Clarence Fitch out of the house but threatened Crumley's life. While covered Crumley fired and shot Strong in self-defense.

Strong's remains were removed to Brown's morgue. The news quickly spread through the district and during the morning hundreds of people with morbid curiosity visited the morgue to view the remains, but all were denied admission. At 11 o'clock Drs. Crane and Hereford made an autopsy over the remains and the part found as follows: Entrance of shot, which was BB size, entered the head above the ear to the right of the center of the forehead. A hole two inches in diameter was torn in the skull at the point of entrance. If the charge had been directed either two inches higher or two inches further to the left it would have missed the head entirely. A portion of the bone, four by six inches in size was torn loose and literally lifted from the skull. The reason that he lived so long after the fatal charge struck him was that the lower portion of the brain which preserves life was not injured.

Coroner T. E. Dunn was notified of the death and announced that at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon an inquest would be held over the remains. Shortly after noon the public was admitted to the morgue and from the time the doors were opened until 4:30 o'clock it is estimated that 5,000 men, women and children viewed the remains.

At 4:15 o'clock the attorneys and witnesses began to arrive. J. Reid Crowell of Colorado Springs, Crumley's attorney, had arrived in the city on the morning train and was present. J. Maurice Finn and Assistant District Attorney J. C. Cole were also on hand for the state. J. Knox Burton, chief of police, was also in the room and had in his possession the shotgun with which the killing was done. The gun is about three feet long and is a repeater. It is known as a riot gun. It has a [illegible] barrel and the shells were each loaded with 12 No. 4 buckshot.

At 4:45 o'clock Coroner Dunn swore in the following jury: Tom McNeill, D. B. Shields, George C. Branchard, A. W. Anderson, J. C. Denney and H. H. Spears. The following witnesses were then sworn: Eugene A. McAffee, Max Peters, L. C. Platt, H. J. Hickey, Robert Burns, J. B. Neville and Clarence A. Fitch.

The inquest had proceeded to the point where the remains had been viewed and the first witness was about to be called when Assistant District Attorney Cole for the state asked for a continuance until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in order that more testimony could be secured. He also asked permission that the remains might be taken to Denver for interment. Coroner Dunn granted the requests and notified the jury and witnesses to be on hand at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The witnesses and attorneys for the prosecution then got together and Attorneys Crowell of Colorado Springs and Ferguson of Victor went to the city jail to see Crumley. The latter party with Under Sheriff Harrigan were driven to the new county jail where Crumley was given quarters in a big cell on the second floor. In the office of the jail Crumley and his attorneys had a long conference.

When seen by your correspondent Crumley said: "I shot Strong in self-defense. If I had not shot first I would have soon been occupying a lot in Mt. Pisgah cemetery."

Crumley appeared to be in the best of spirits and stated that until today he did not know he had so many friends. Upon his arrival at the jail he telephoned to his saloon to have a box of cigars sent to the jail. Attorney Crowell when seen said: "It is a pure case of self-defense and we will make this our case."

Clarence A. Fitch, Mr. Strong's confidential man, states that Mr. Strong was worth approximately $750,000. His principal holdings in the district are the Free Coinage group of claims on Bull hill and the Jolly Tar lode below the Strong mine in the city of Victor. Mr. Strong was a member of Mt. Pisgah lodge No. 96, A. F. & A. M. His remains were shipped tonight on the 11:45 train to Denver for interment, and a number of the local lodge of Masons followed the remains to the station. The deceased leaves two brothers, George and W. W. Strong. The latter resides in Albuquerque, N. M.

J. Grant Crumley has been in the district since 1894, and during that time he has followed gambling as a business. He is 34 years of age and has two brothers, W. Sherman and Newton, in this city. Another brother, Charles, lives in Pueblo. Sherman and Newton have a roulette wheel in the Apex saloon. Sherman was shot through the lower part of his body in a shooting affair in that saloon some time ago. One of the four brothers is an Alabama minister. Grant Crumley is a member of the local B. P. O. E. lodge.

No one was allowed to review the remains of Mr. Strong this evening, but all during the evening there was a large crowd in front of the morgue, hoping to get a view of the remains. At the morgue it is estimated that 8,000 people saw all that is left of Mr. Strong. Public interest now centers in the inquest to be held tomorrow.

SUNDAY EXCURSION, CRIPPLE CREEK AND RETURN, VIA THE SHORT LINE.
$2.50—ROUND TRIP—$2.50
Train will leave D. & R. G. station, Colorado Springs, at 8:00 a. m. Same rate from Manitou and Colorado City on train leaving Manitou at 7:40 a. m., via D. & R. G. and THE SHORT LINE. Tickets good returning on all regular trains date of sale.

$12—GRAND JUNCTION AND RETURN.
Over Rio Grande Railroad.
Aug. 27 and 29; return limit, choice of two routes.

LAWYERS' CONVENTION SOMEWHAT ENLIVENED

Congressman Littlefield in Reviewing Insular Cases Sharply Criticised the Supreme Court and Was Himself Criticised by a Distinguished Chicago Lawyer.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

10 a. m.

Nomination of officers.
Unfinished business.
Miscellaneous business.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

3 p. m.

Section of Legal Education.
"Legal Education and Preparation Therefor"—Clarence D. Ashley, New York university.
"A Plea for a Higher Standard of Graduation"—Raleigh C. Minor, University of Virginia.
"Is Law a Field for Woman's Work?"—William P. Rogers, Indiana State university.

7 p. m.

The annual dinner of the association will be given in the banquet room of the Brown hotel.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 22.—The principal features of the second day's session of the twenty-annual meeting of the American Bar association was the address on "The Insular Cases" by Congressman Littlefield of Maine and the public criticism of his address by Adolph Moses, Chicago's great lawyer. An incident happened at the morning session of the association.

The announcement that Congressman Littlefield was to discuss the insular cases caused the opera house to be filled to its utmost capacity. Nearly every leading attorney in the city, as well as all, who were in attendance from other places, were present, and the strictest attention was given to his address which in its essential features was as follows:

"This year of our Lord has been one of unusual significance to the legal profession. It has seen universal and spontaneous homage paid by bench, and bar, and country to the great chief justice, the great judge of the language. He is conceded to be the greatest authority upon the construction of the Constitution that ever adorned the most august tribunal known to our institutions. All agree that, more than any other man realizing that our Constitution is formed for ages to come, and is designed to approach immortality as nearly as a human institution can approach, he expounded and developed it, with scientific accuracy, upon enduring lines, buttressed by accurate reasoning, establishing those sure and solid principles of government on which our constitutional system rests. The supreme court of the United States suspended its sittings in order that through its distinguished chief it might attest its tribute to the immortality of this sweet and virtuous soul, whose powers were so admirable and the results of their exercise of such transcendant importance. It is certainly an interesting and significant fact, that at the same time during which these ever memorable exercises occurred, that court rendered a judgment by a disagreeing majority of one, overruling a case which had withstood unimpaired the assaults of time for 80 years. A case decided by the same tribunal by a unanimous court, whose reasons therefor were luminously stated with his usual accuracy and ability by the incomparable Marshall. A judgment clearly inconsistent with other judgments rendered on the same day, without any opinion of the court upon which to rest, and received to be sustained by the opinions of different justices. In irreconcilable conflict with each other. A judgment involving fundamental constitutional questions of more vital and transcendant importance than any hitherto determined. In insular cases, in the manner in which the results were reached, the inconsistency of the results, and the variety of reasons for them expressed by the different members of the court, are, I believe, without parallel in our judicial history. It is unfortunate that the cases could not have been determined with such a preponderance of consistent opinion as to have satisfied the profession and the country that the conclusions were likely to be adhered to by the court. Until some reasonable consistency and unanimity of opinion is reached by the court upon these questions, we can hardly expect their conclusions to be final and beyond revision. A statement of the cases is essential to show what was actually decided."

Taking up the first case, known as De Lima vs. Bidwell, stating the opinion of every member of the court in the order in which they delivered their opinions, he said: "While the court in this case did not announce the conclusion and judgment of the court, affirming the judgment of the court below, but rendered one of his own. Referring to the opinions of Justices White, Shiras and McKenna in the same case, the speaker said: "Technically speaking there is no opinion of the court to sustain the judgment. If the Dooley case (known as Dooley vs. United States) is controlled by the Downes case," said Mr. Littlefield, "there would seem to be no good reason why it should not have been decided. That it was not raises the inference that it would be decided adversely to the government, or that there was a greater difference of opinion than usual with reference to it. [illegible] indicates his position in this case.

Mr. Littlefield considered the other cases which had been passed upon and said in the unsettled condition of the court, it was hardly worth while to speculate as to the result of those cases. His conclusion as to Puerto Rico's status is, briefly:

"So far as the operation of the constitution was concerned, this territory was to all legal intents and purposes a part of the United States. It matters not how the constitution reached the territory, so far as this case was concerned, so long as it was there."

Mr. Littlefield next discussed the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, as it has been construed by the supreme court in Puerto Rico and the Philippines. He quoted the amendment and gave a history of the case. Then he said, referring to slavery as it existed in the United States:

"The negro cannot be driven out of the south. He is vastly the superior of the Filipino physically, and until the Philippines produce a Fred Douglass, or a Booker T. Washington, he has nothing to fear in an intellectual comparison."

Mr. Littlefield concluded as follows:

"With the greatest respect for the court, and without intimating, either directly or indirectly, that any justice was actuated by any censurable motive, I feel bound to say it seems to me that they were too profoundly impressed with the supposed consequences of an adverse decision."

At the close of the address waves of applause swept over the room, that could not be silenced for some minutes. Whether the applause was meant to be commendatory of the views expressed by Mr. Littlefield or whether it was meant to commend the oratorical effort was not clearly manifest; at any rate it had not been completely silenced when Attorney Moses of Chicago rose and without waiting for recognition said:

"I wish to record dissent to the general applause which followed the presentation of the insular cases by Mr. Littlefield. When the matter came to my attention I looked forward with a great deal of pleasure to the fact that we had a delightable intellectual subject for the information of this association. I regret to have listened, not to a piece of information, but rather to what I consider an unwarranted attack upon the supreme court of the United States; and as a member of this association I wish to raise my voice in protest against the use of this platform for a purpose of that kind.

"I remember to have read that when the celebrated case of Cohens vs. Virginia was decided by Chief Justice Marshall he was burned in effigy in Baltimore, and denounced in every courthouse in Virginia, and yet today we look upon that decision as one of the vindications of this government. That is not the only instance where denunciation has followed the action of the supreme court of the United States.

"Those who believe with the majority have full confidence in the sober second thought of the people of the United States as to the correctness of that decision. It has a political aspect and it is but natural that all of us, as free Americans, should take divergent views, but I protest against the use of this platform on the part of any man, however capable."

At this point Mr. Moses was interrupted by former Congressman Patterson of Pennsylvania, who declared him out of order, and this was sustained by the president.

It was the implied intention of Mr. Moses to have introduced a resolution which would have exonerated the association from acquiescing in anything that Mr. Littlefield said which criticised the supreme court. The incident served as a subject for considerable discussion among the members for the rest of the day. Some of those in attendance coincide with Mr. Littlefield, but the prevailing opinion seems to be that he should not have taken this occasion to criticise the decision of the supreme court.

After quiet had been restored the reports of the several committees were read and filed. The reports show that during the past year every department has been advanced.

At the evening session of the association two very able papers were read, one by Hon. Henry C. Estabrook of Chicago and the other by Hon. Platt Rogers of Denver. The subject of the former address was "Alexander Hamilton as a Lawyer," while the second subject was the "Law of New Conditions Illustrated by the Law of Irrigation." Both papers were well received.

(Mr. Estabrook's audress is published in full on page 6 and Mr. Rogers' on page 7.)

The special committee which was appointed yesterday to consider the question of the Louisiana purchase memorial to report on the advisability of arranging for a universal law congress, reported favorably on the plan and recommended that a committee be appointed composed of one member from each state to confer with the authorities of the St. Louis exposition with the purpose of arranging for the congress. The report of the committee was adopted and the president will appoint the special committee tomorrow.

Senator Manderson of Nebraska, who referred to the fact that there is in session in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, an international law association, and he suggested that the secretary of this association be instructed to send a cablegram of greeting and congratulations to the association across the water. The suggestion was adopted.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to the hearing of the reports of special committees.

$11, CALIFORNIA AND RETURN, $11.
Over Rio Grande R. R.
Aug. 6 and 20, Sept. 3 and 17.

CONVENTION NOTES.

If the association follows its usual custom it will return to Saratoga, N. Y., to hold its next annual meeting. The first ten meetings were held at that city and since then the custom has been to visit some other city every other year. If all plans are carried out the convention will meet in St. Louis in 1902.

Congressmen Charles E. Littlefield, who delivered the address upon "The Insular Cases" today, is one of the most imposing men in the association. He has a voice that carries momentary, if not permanent, conviction to every one of his auditors. Mr. Littlefield will be remembered as the man who during the famous debate in congress over the admission of Roberts of Utah made the minority report. On the day of the final disposition he arose to present his side of the case and faced an audience entirely hostile to his views, but little by little as he warmed to his subject he swayed the emotional side of his auditors until at the close his remarks, if not his principles, were cheered to the echo.

Adolph Moses of Chicago has been elected vice president for Illinois of the American Bar association. Mr. Moses is the originator and promoter of "John Marshall day."

One hundred and sixty-four new members have been added to the association during this meeting. This brings the total membership up to over 1,700. Colorado leads off with the number of members admitted this year. Those who have been admitted from the Centennial state are: Lester McLean, Geo. W. Allen, K. R. Babbett, David C. Beaman, Edwin G. Bennett, Robert W. Bonynge, Francis E. Bouck, Calvin P. Butler, M. B. Carpenter, G. I. Chittenden, Edmund J. Churchill, George P. Costigan, Jr., Leonard E. Curtis, Clyde C. Dawson, John H. Denison, E. D. De Soto, George S. Dimmitt, Orville L. Pipes, A. L. Doud, Sylvester F. Downer, George F. Dunklee, Robert L. Foote, A. S. Fowler, William H. Gabbert, Branch H. Giles, John A. Gordon, Albert E. Griles, Joshua Grosjer, Henry C. Hall, William B. Harrison, Hy. M. Haynes, Henry J. Hersey, Lee Hinckley, George L. Hodges, Thomas A. Hood, Henry V. Johnson, E. B. Kellogg, Edward Kent, [illegible] Lindsey, Henry J. McAllister, T. F. McCarthy, James McCreery, Richard McKnight, Joseph H. Maupin, Charles A. Merriman, Daniel E. Parks, Charles C. Parsons, A. N. Patton, Mel. E. Peters, Edwin L. Regenniter, J. R. Smith, Guy LeRoy Stevick, Edward C. Stimson, Daniel W. Tears, William B. Tebbetts, Rufus C. Thayer, Charles L. Thomson, Henry Trowbridge, Edwin Van Cleef, William H. Yates, William H. Wadley, Stuart D. Walling, S. Hamilton White and Caldwell Yeaman.

The general council has again conferred upon Senator Hiram F. Stevens of Minneapolis the honor of chairman of the council. Mr. Stevens has had this honor for three consecutive years and if rumors are to be believed there is a strong probability that he will be elected president of the association when it meets at Saratoga in 1902. He was one of the original charter members.

The general council has decided that under the provisions of the association women cannot become members. The question came up over the application for membership from a woman of Indiana. It is said a committee will be appointed to consider the advisability of revising the statutes in order to admit women.

ITINERARY FOR COLORADO TOUR

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 22.—The following is the itinerary of the American Bar association on the tour through the state as the guests of the Denver Bar association, the Colorado Bar association and the Colorado members of the American Bar association.

Saturday, Aug. 24.—Leave Denver, via C. & S. Ry., 9:30 a. m.; arrive Colorado Springs, 12:00 noon; leave via Colorado Midland railway, 2:30 p. m.; arrive Cripple Creek via Midland Terminal railway, 6:00 p. m.

Sunday, Aug. 25—Leave Cripple Creek via Midland Terminal, 12:30 a. m.; arrive Buena Vista via Colorado Midland railway, 5:15 p. m.; arrive Leadville, 7:00 p. m.; leave Leadville via Colorado Midland, 8:30 a. m.; arrive at Ivanhoe, 9:43 a. m.; arrive Glenwood Springs, 1:00 p. m.

Monday, Aug. 26—Leave Glenwood via D. & R. G., 8:00 a. m.; leave Minturn, 10:30 a. m.; leave Tennessee Pass, 11:00 a. m.; leave Malta, 11:21 a. m.; leave Buena Vista, 12:16; arrive Salida, 1:00 p. m.; leave Salida, via D. & R. G. narrow gauge, 2:30 p. m.; arrive at Marshall Pass, 4:10 p. m.; leave Marshall Pass, 4:40; arrive at Salida, 6:15 p. m.

Tuesday, Aug. 27—Leave Salida via D. & R. G., 8:00 a. m.; arrive at Pueblo, 11:05 a. m.; leave Pueblo, 11:20; arrive Colorado Springs, 12.30 p. m. Leave Colorado Springs on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 27 or during the day of Aug. 28, as may be determined by the [illegible]

NEW OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, August 26.—For president, U. M. Rose of Little Rock, Ark.; for secretary, John Hinckley of Baltimore, Md.; for treasurer, Francis Rawle of Philadelphia.

The general council held an executive session this afternoon and made the following nominations for the ensuing year. After the session was over the members were very reticent about the business transacton, but from the general trend of opoinion previous to the session and from the fact that themembers of the couhell would not deny these nominations it is practically conceded that the above names will bee presenteed to and adopted by the association for its three highest officers. The selection of these officers meets the approval of all. Mr. Rose and Mr. Rawle have been members of the association since its foundation in 1878, and Mr. Rawle has been its treasurer during the entire time.

ON THE CHARGE OF EMBRACERY

Men Who Are Charged With Attempting to Bribe Anderson Jury Pleaded Not Guilty.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 22.—Informations were filed in the West Side court this morning against Messrs. Tammen, Bonfils, Thomas, Schrader and Sadler, charging them with embracery or attempting to bribe the Anderson jury. All of the defendants except Sadler were present and in each case entered a plea of not guilty and requested that they be given an immediate trial. Harry O'Ryan, who has consented to assist in the prosecution, was not in favor of an immediate trial and asked the court for one week in which to prepare his cases. After considerable discussion Judge Mullins instructed all parties to appear before him at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and he would then decide whether the trial should proceed immediately or whether he would grant the request for a continuance. He also ordered a special venire of 50 jurymen to be summoned and ordered the county commissioners to increase the number to 350.

Messrs. Tammen and Bonfils were released on bonds of $1,000 each, and the other two are still under bonds of $2,500, pending the court's decision in the contempt cases. The informations were sworn to by George W. Means, an employe of the district attorney's office.

The third trial of W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting the proprietors of the Post, has been set for Monday, Aug. 26.

This morning his attorneys appeared and asked for a change of venue from the West Side court. Judge Mullins denied the petition, but said he would appoint another trial judge.

[illegible] Judge Mullins should allow the bribery cases to be tried by some other judge. There is also a growing sentiment that the early setting of the cases does not give the special prosecutor the opportunity he should have for preparation.

CRESCEUS LOWERED LAST QUARTER RECORD

Readville, Mass., Aug. 22.—The celebrated Cresceus, the magnet today that drew almost 15,000 people to the grand circuit meeting here. As a sort of recognition of the favors shown him in the way of applause when he appeared upon the track, the chestnut horse proceeded, in the second heat of his winning race with Lord Derby and Charley Horr, to lower the track record for the mile by three-quarters of a second and to break the world's record of final quarters by trotting that distance in 0:29¾. By this latter performance Cresceus lowered the record of 30 seconds for the final quarter, which he himself made at Detroit about a month ago, when he strode the mile in 2:06. The accomplishment of today was not the fastest quarter of all kinds, for both Peter the Great and Tommy Britton did the second quarter of a heat at Lexington, Ky., several years ago in 29½ seconds.

Something of the interest was removed from the free-for-all-trot for a purse of $1,500 when Charley Horr, who was driven by the owner, David Cahill, was distanced in the first heat, thus leaving the affair to Cresceus and Lord Derby, and there were some who saw the big race who believed that the Geers kolding would have done something wonderful in the second and last heat had he not broken coming home, for on the last half of the bend he was in front of the world's favorite.

All of the horses received a cordial greeting at the scoring and when they were off in the first heat Charley Horr had the pole with Lord Derby beside him and Cresceus on the outside. At the quarter the pole belonged to Cresceus for Charley Horr had gone up in the air and at the half Cresceus was about two lengths in the front of the Geers horse. At the three-quarters Lord Derby was breathing into Ketcham's back. The Cahill horse was far back and out of the race. Coming home Geers got all he could out of his gelding, but the mighty strides of Cresceus brought him in ahead by half a length. The time was 2:07¾.

In the second heat Cresceus drew away from Lord Derby until at the half he was two lengths to the good. At the three-quarters, however, the Kentucky horse had his nose at Cresceus' wheel and a little later he was actually ahead of Cresceus, but at that moment Lord Derby broke and it was all over. Ketcham drove home fiercely, nevertheless, creating the new last quarter record. The mile was in 2:06, the first quarter in 0:31, the second [illegible]

POSSIBLY HEIRESS TO EIGHT MILLIONS

Irving, Kan., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Mary Frances Deforest, when asked at her home today concerning the report that her uncle, Henry Delan of New York, had left her $8,000,000, said:

"As far as I know, there is not a word of truth in the report, and if there was I should say nothing about it."

Mrs. Deforest is one of the sisters, who are the direct heirs of Henry Delan, live here. Mrs. Deforest is 63 years old. She came west with her family, in 1869, first settling at Atchison, where for a time she was employed on the Atchison Globe.

$34.50—LOUISVILLE, KY., AND RETURN—$34.50.
Over Rio Grande R. R., Aug. 23, 24 and 25.

$12—GRAND JUNCTION AND RETURN.
Over Rio Grande Railroad.
Aug. 27 and 29; return limit; choice of two routes.

THE COLUMBIA FAIRLY OUTSAILED CONSTITUTION

Oyster Bay, L. I., August 2.—The Columbia gave the Constitution a good sound beating today around the Shawanhaka triangular course. On corrected time the older boat won by two minutes and five seconds and on elapsed time by one minute and 39 seconds. But the figures do not represent the decisiveness of the Columbia's victory, for as a matter of fact she beat the new boat twice. The first time around the triangle of 14¾ miles the Columbia gained over five minutes. Then a shift of wind on the short leg across the sound put the Constitution on even terms, when a new race was practically started, the breeze now coming true again. This time the Columbia gained over a minute and a half. It was a day of fluky sound breezes, but if either boat got any advantage from the frequent change in the wind it was the Constitution. It was at no time a white-cap breeze and the sea was smooth, conditions which have heretofore always favored the Constitution. The new boat did not seem to have any speed she had shown in the light airs. She was luggish on the starting line and although the two yachts crossed almost at the same time with a dead start, the Columbia roped off and took a lead of an eighth of a mile while the Constitution was gathering way.

To be sure the Constitution was trying a new mainsail and it set very badly during the first round, but it kept settling better and better and for the last 15 miles of the course was drawing very well. Then, too, the club topsail was almost useless in the windward work. The club was badly bent and the canvas did little work when the Constitution was close hauled, but all this does not account for her defeat. Even on the last leg of the race in a close reach for the home mark, while both boats had exactly the same wind and the Constitution's sails were apparently drawing for all they were worth, the Columbia added over a minute to her lead.

With the International Contest lessoning less than a month away, today's race reopens the defender proposition and the yachtsmen are guessing again.

PREPARING TO RESUME WORK AT ANOTHER MILL

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 22.—Aside from the partial equipment of the Star tin plate plant of the American Tin Plate company and the preparation for its immediate resumption of business, there was no special development in the strike situation in this city today. No further trouble occurred at the Pennsylvania tube works, and at all other strike points quiet reigns. The Amalgamated people point with pride to their members' conduct in restraining themselves from violence when they see non-unionists being marched into the mills to take their places. The incident at the Star plant this morning is given as an example of special significance, and, to use an Amalgamated official's expression, shows that the men have been educated to the knowledge that their strongest weapon in such cases is silence and submission until it is demonstrated that the mills cannot be operated successfully without the aid of skilled men now on strike. The steel men on the other hand are highly pleased with their success in manning the Star plant and say that if the men they secure are not molested it will be but a short time until all of their mills will be in full operation and going good work.

While the strikers assert that four of the new men at the Star plant have deserted the company and say that others would leave if they could get out of the mill, Superintendent Harper maintains that there are 100 men at work; that none has deserted, and that the men can go and come from the mill as they please.

The Painton mill has 250 men at work, and the management expects to be running full-handed by next week. Two mills are being operated at the Lindsay and McCutcheon plant, one of them the 10-inch mill. No sign of a break in the Carnegie upper and lower union plants made its appearance today. McKeesport is still completely tied up, but an attempt may be made to start the Demmler tin works tonight with men secured from outside points. The strikers are still vigilant as pickets, but are keeping quiet and making no threats.

At Irondale the Tin Plate company gained another victory today by the successful start of one set of rolls. There are said to be enough men in the plant to man one mill one turn, and the company officials say that now the break has been made they will get the men back.

A delegation of strikers from Wellsville went to Irondale tonight with the intention of having a talk with the men at work and persuading them to quit.

At Amalgamated headquarters in this city the day was devoted almost entirely to routine business and nothing of unusual importance occurred. President Shaffer said tonight that no movement has yet been made by either side looking to arbitration or mediation. There was, however, a tendency among many of the labor leaders today to discuss the possibility of arbitration, and on every side was heard mentioned the name of Governor W. A. Stone as an arbitrator or conciliator, and it is said he will be asked to tender his good offices in this direction.

DELAY IN ARRANGING FOR THE BIG FIGHT

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—A hitch has arisen in the arrangements for the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin fight. When the fighters' representatives met today with those of the local clubs no sealed bids for the fight were in evidence. It was announced that the clubs had agreed not to put in bids until certain clauses of agreement made by Ruhlin and Jeffries Tuesday had been modified. The clubs wish to have the $2,500 bond clause eliminated, also the one pertaining to the referee. The clubs object to George Siler for referee on the ground that the supervisors will not issue a permit for the contest if a referee is chosen outside of the state. It also developed that the clubs have an understanding with each other and are unwilling to give up 65 per cent. of the receipts. Madden and Delaney are holding out for 65 per cent. and $500 training expenses.

FIRE BURNED OUT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—The fire which started at the works of the Atlantic Refining company at Point Breeze burned itself out today. Vice President Lloyd of the company estimates the loss at about $500,000. Fourteen tanks containing about 200,000 barrels of oil were destroyed. One pumping station and thousands of feet of pipe were rendered useless, but the most important machinery is intact. The two employes of the company said to have lost their lives in the explosion early Tuesday morning are safe. This reduces the death list to three firemen.

Dainty Summer Desserts.

A tempting pastry is the Swiss bun, and novel as well. Roll a short pie crust into a strip about eight inches wide and eighteen in length; on this place seeded raisins, chopped figs, fresh fruit, six cloves, a generous handful of brown sugar and bits of butter; fold the two outer edges toward the middle overlapping and pressing together with an unbeaten white of egg so as to prevent juice leaking.

To prepare the dainty dessert known as stuffed peaches, brush the down from ripe, solid fruit; place on a dish in a steamer to cook until a straw will pierce them; cool, then rub off the skin; cut a slit in one side so as to remove the pit; in its place put a marshmallow; roll the peach in powdered sugar and place in a dish; when serving, place a bit of jelly on each or a piece of candied ginger. If Jordan almonds can be had, they make a better appearance than the ordinary nutmeats, but are not essential.

To make cream wafers, warm three tablespoonfuls butter, work into it five eggs, one at a time; then add one-quarter sifted flour, one teaspoonful bananas, one-half teaspoonful vanilla extracts; mix into a smooth paste; spread into a hot oiled dripping pan and bake in a hot oven until a light cake brown; cut into squares; prick with a fork; dip into powdered sugar and cool. When serving, place on a fringed napkin in a silver cake basket. These are very acceptable for afternoon tea or luncheon.

Fancy tarts are always tempting, and to make them prepare a short pastry crust, adding to the flour one-half teaspoonful baking powder; then mix up and roll out one-eighth inch in thickness; dip fancy cutters in flour and cut the pastry, piercing with a small circular cutter holes only in those which will be used for the tops. Bake a delicate brown in moderate oven, and when cool spread with any jelly, jam or marmalade, placing pierced tops on. These fancy cutters will never come amiss in the kitchen of any household. (Elizabeth W. Morrison in August Ledger Monthly.

The Artistic Temperament of Woman.

The artistic faculty is one of the inherited traits of woman. It is betrayed in her earliest efforts at adornment of her person and surroundings. It is the temperament of woman, as well as her natural birthright, to guard the beautiful in life, and to make her whole existence a visible manifestation of it. Civilization has given to her opportunities in this direction denied her in the past. She has been emancipated from the slavery of conditions which narrowed and destroyed those possibilities of personal expression born with her. Yet even in barbaric times she was not blind to the charms of personal adornment. The evolution of her dress may have been from the rude blanket and wild boar's skin to the modern silks and fur of unrivaled beauty and picturesqueness; but there was always, even in the beginning, a method of wearing the garments that betrayed the dormant gifts. She could be artistic even with the simplest and rudest of garments.

The art of dress becomes a factor of importance not only in the life of the woman who devotes her time to it, but in all those who associate with her. The expression of her artistic temperament may be manifested in no other way than that of dress, and yet she may produce an effect of immeasurable importance on the world. It is hardly consistent to belittle the effect of woman's dress even when called to an extreme, and thoughts of it absorb all other considerations of life. The painter is justified, according to human standards, in devoting all of his time and strength to the production of beauty on his canvas; and the poet is considered legitimately employed if he merely strives to express in the highest artistic form those thoughts and emotions of love which come to him in the highest degree. The decorator, the musician and the singer are all appealing to the sense of sight or hearing through beautiful forms of sound.

The woman who understands the relation of artistic expression in her dress. She studies it from many points of view; considers the harmony of colors and style; views herself apart from her personality and environments; and finds in the whole work a service of love which is little lower than that which the poet or painter feels for his productions. Dress performs the double task for woman of adorning her and of conserving her health; it should be antagonistic to neither. It should be the outer expression of her mind and temperament, and at the same time consistent with the laws of health and strength. (Ledger Monthly.

CHEAP SUNDAY RATES.

Silver Plume and return	$2.00
Denver and return	2.00
Pueblo and return	1.25
Elizabeth and return	1.00
Elbert and return	1.00
Westonville and return	1.00

Via Colorado and Southern railway. Office, 15 North Tejon street.

Read the Want Ads.

Reliable | THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE | Complete

BRANCH OFFICES

Denver 111 E. & C. Building. Pueblo Atterbury's Book Store. Cripple Creek Collins Hotel. Victor Overn's Book Store. Leadville—Whipple's Book Store. Florence Postoffice Book Store. Canon City Fowler Bros.' Book Store.

NEWS NOTES FROM DENVER

Vanguard of Scientists---Exodus of Tourists---Master Blacksmiths Have Adjourned.

Denver Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 22.—Already the advance guard of the members of the Association for the Advancement of Science have begun to arrive. Their convention meets in this city next week. Secretary O. L. Howard arrived today and immediately opened headquarters at the East Denver High school.

The tourists who came to Colorado during the early part of the season are beginning to start towards their homes, and all the out-going eastern trains are crowded with pleasure seekers returning from a pleasant summer's vacation. It is estimated that the travel this year will double that of last year.

The National Railroad Master Blacksmiths have closed their annual session and the next two days will be spent in visiting Colorado points. Denver was selected as the next place of meeting. President, W. P. Savage, Taleatha, Tex.; first vice president, John McNulley, Chicago; second vice president, George Lindsey, Evansville, Ind.; secretary and treasurer, A. L. Woodworth, Lima, O.; chemist, G. H. Wingard, Boston.

John Blonk, a negro porter for the Neef brewery, has been adjudged insane. It is said that he drank 20 glasses of beer per day.

Attorney General Post today rendered a decision in which he held that under the new revenue law notes secured by mortgages must be assessed in as much as all of the assessors of the state have judged that. It is added by his decision this means an increase of many millions of dollars in the assessed valuation of the state. The opinion was delivered at the request of the member of the recent state board of assessors.

Auditor of State Crouter today turned over to State Treasurer Cubley $21,000 which he had collected as flat tax under the new law and which had been paid without protest.

Mrs. Mary Hitchcock, who a few weeks ago shot Mr. and Mrs. James Roberts in the Roberts candy store was released this morning at the request of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts. The belief is that Mrs. Hitchcock was temporarily insane when the deed was committed.

A family on Pennsylvania avenue that has no doubt become tired of answering questions regarding a vacant house that stands next door have put up the following sign:

"To save time we will tell you all we know about the house next door:

"Rent, $22.50; rooms, seven; gas, yes; bath, yes; furnace, no.

"The man we hired to answer these questions is threatened with nervous prostration and has struck for higher wages.

"Bugs, I don't know, but if you cannot exist without them, you can have some of ours.

"Allow children? Yes, if you will promise never to do so any more.

"Rent to colored people? Why certainly; 20 per cent of to colored groceries, chicken thrown in.

"Water, gas, coal and groceries furnished by the landlord."

A special to the Times from Central City, says that articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office by the Boulder and Intermountain Railroad company, that proposes to construct, maintain and operate railroad lines in the state of Colorado.

The company is capitalized at $60,000, which is divided into shares at $100 each. The directors are Walter S. Lee, John De Wolf, George S. Cobb, Raymond L. Wright and Millard F. Leech of Boulder.

The line proposed is first to extend from Superior in Boulder county westerly up South Boulder canon to Eldora. It is also proposed to build a line between Denver and Steamboat Springs in Routt county.

The annual picnic of the retail grocers and butchers of this city which was held at Glenrie today eclipsed anything in the way of an excursion that ever went out of Denver. Over 4,000 people availed themselves of the opportunity and spent the day in the mountains. The first train left the Union depot at 8:10 this morning and at 20 minute intervals other sections would follow until ten sections of seven cars each had passed out of the yards. The local trains were also crowded to their utmost capacity.

BOWMAN HOME NEAR VICTOR BURNED

Special to the Gazette.

Victor, August 22.—The home of A. L. Bowman, just west of Victor and east of the Santa Rita mine, was destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock this evening. The fire started from burning grease upon the stove. The house was outside of the fire limits and the department could not reach it.

Bowman carried $1,275 insurance on the house and contents and this covers the loss.

MONUMENT.

Miss Jean Patterson, who has taught the school in district No. 23, will return to her home in Cascade this week.

Mrs. Schubert is seriously ill at her home in this place.

On Friday evening last, Rev. Mr. Lyle, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Plimpton and daughter of Colorado Springs and Miss Zuber of Pueblo, N. M., were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyle at "Oakhurst."

Dr. Boyle was quite busy on Sabbath—two services at Monument and a wedding at the Beckwith ranch.

Miss Hickman of Denver is in town with a full supply of linens and materials for fall work. She is stopping at Dr. Rupp's.

Married, on Sabbath afternoon, August 18, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Beckwith, who is occupying the old Parish ranch, Mr. Lorne McPhail and Miss Ada Wood, both of here, Dickinson county, Kansas. Miss Wood, the bride, is a sister of Mrs. Beckwith. A number of friends were present to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. Wm. Boyle. The service was followed by an elegant repast, which was served in the [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. McPhail. A social and happy event; this wedding was all that could be desired. Best wishes to this young couple in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts visited Colorado Springs on Tuesday.

[illegible] gone to Eastonville to spend some time.

Mr. J. W. Higby and daughter, Kate spent Saturday in Colorado Springs.

Dr. Rupp and brother Ed, son Harry, E. W. Bell, Leo Swayze, Flora Limbach and Mrs. Charles Younker made a trip to the south of Cathedral rocks on Saturday to hunt red raspberries and were quite successful.

Lewis Higby has charge of the creamery at present. Mr. Watts will assume the management when he has completed his delivering at Glen Park and Palmer Lake.

Mr. [illegible] of Jamestown, Kan., who is visiting his cousin at Palmer Lake, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. Foster, went to Fountain on Saturday for a few days.

Dr. Garfield of Denver was in town on Monday.

Mr. Ellis and Miss Ida Guire visited Colorado Springs on Saturday and made a trip to Pike's Peak.

Miss Maddox will teach at Sedalia during the coming year.

Mr. Harland was called to Sedalia by the illness of his father.

Mr. McGarland visited Colorado Springs on Sunday.

The ball on Saturday night at Woodmen hall, given by a number of young people, was well attended, with Mr. Gil and his sister as musicians.

Mrs. C. A. J. Berry and Mrs. Boyle were visiting Mrs. Eben Smith at Palmer on Monday.

Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Berry are spending a week in Manitou.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamber and father, Miss Connors, Miss McInerney and Will Walker were out on a raspberry hunt on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Pring and twins are visiting her mother at the Walker ranch.

Miss Snyder returned to her home at Las Animas this week.

Mr. and Mrs. De Hart are occupying the Newbro cottage.

Dr. Ballou sold a sideboard to a pioneer party this week, which is a fine specimen of Eastlake [illegible] to the [illegible] of [illegible].

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held on the first Thursday in September (the 12th) at the residence of Mrs. Curtis, of [illegible]. Business of importance on hand; a full attendance is requested, as an election of officers will be held at this time.

Dr. Boyle will preach at Glen Park auditorium on next Sabbath, August 25, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at Monument at 8 o'clock.

PEYTON

William W. [illegible] of Eastonville came [illegible] the train for Leadville.

Dr. F. P. Adams, a graduate of Rush Medical college of Chicago, Ill., has located here for the practice of his profession.

The Rock Island railroad company has about 20 teams at work filling in the washout that occurred on the night of Aug. 4. It will take several days yet, as the washout occurred just at the [illegible] Big Black Hole.

Rev. Ralph C. Byrer returned to Colorado Springs Monday after a visit of two weeks with Mrs. Isabelle Payton and family.

Mrs. Mary Smogler of Denver has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate McCarmack and Mrs. McCarmack accompanied her home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Pratt Baker gave a party last night in honor of Miss R. Barnhart of Colorado Springs. About 20 couples enjoyed themselves with music and games until the wee small hours.

The social at Peyton supper given by the Peyton Sunday school was a success socially and financially.

J. S. Shepherd, representing the Spaulding Manufacturing Co. of Grinnell, Ia., was canvassing this place, selling buggies, and sold one to F. G. Brown.

Messrs. Charles J. Haase and E. E. Marshall, employes of the Gazette company, visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pickard entertained his sister and her son of Shelby, Iowa.

ROUND TRIP GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA $16.

Santa Fe will sell tickets August 24 to September 2, inclusive, limit October 31.

CRIPPLE CREEK GAMBLING CLOSED

Mayor Crane Says Time Has Come to Stop the Violation of Law.

Cripple Creek Bureau,
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, August 22.—As a result of the deplorable results of the past 24 hours, Mayor Crane closed all gambling houses in the city at 6 o'clock this evening. The order was given by the mayor to Chief of Police Burton, and at 6 o'clock the games were closed in 23 gambling houses and houses where gambling is carried on. In these houses nearly 100 men were employed at the faro trables and roulette wheels. Mayor Crane in giving the order made the following statement:

"I am strictly in favor of the law, whether it be municipal, county or state. While attaching no blame to anyone it is evident that having had a law-abiding community for quite a long period of time, the officials have become of the opinion that there was no reason for strict measures in enforcing the ordinance in respect to concealed weapons—but how sadly have they been deceived in that respect—and we awake to the realization of the death of not only one of our respected citizens but of the attempt of other crimes of similar nature all occurring within 24 hours. It is true that we are in a mining camp, but is that any reason why we should not be a law-abiding public? We all recognize the fact that gambling is not conducive to the welfare of any community, and most of the like troubles for the past few months hae occurred either in gambling houses or in connection with games of chance."

It is not known if the gaming will remain closed, but the gamblers are of the opinion that it will be for only a brief period.

The police at 4 o'clock this afternoon raided an opium joint on Myers avenue and arrested Lee Darrett and his wife Agnes Darrett, both colored. An outfit for smoking the drug was also captured by the police. Opium smoking is becoming quite prevalent in Cripple Creek, and the police will make a desperate attempt to put a stop to it.

Mary A. Erickson commenced action in the county court today for a divorce from A. V. Erickson on the ground of desertion. The couple were married at Butte City January 1, 1894.

ELKTON

Special to the Gazette.

Elkton August 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt, who recently arrived from Colorado Springs, have moved into Mr. Layton's house and have gone to housekeeping.

Mrs. N. G. Swartz has arrived from Colorado Springs and will spend a few days with her husband.

The Yeomen will give a dance and social at Bernard hall tomorrow night.

Wm. Lang, who has been agent at the Midland Terminal depot during Agent Gale's absence, has been assigned to duty at the F. & C. C. depot at Cripple Creek and Mr. Gale has taken his old position.

Douglass Bernard and Sol. Camp are in Colorado Springs attending the horse show. H. P. Finnell will leave for Colorado Springs tomorrow.

William Trout and family are back from a three-weeks' visit in Denver.

Mrs. Keegan and daughters, Misses Julia and Maggie, have returned from Denver, where they spent several weeks on account of Miss Julia's health. Her condition is somewhat improved.

SUNDAY SCENIC TRIPS VIA THE SHORT LINE.

Point Sublime and return	$ .50
North Cheyenne and return	.50
Fairview and return	.50
South Cheyenne and return	.50
St. Peter's Dome and return	.50
Duffield's and return	.75
Rosemont and return	1.00

Short Line trains leave D. & R. G. station 8:00 a. m., 10:27 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

ALWAYS ON TIME TO DENVER—Is the 8 a. m. train on the Colorado and Southern railway. It is one of the eight daily trains.

Get Better Brushes

It's as cheap to buy brushes at a drug store as at any other old place, and you get better brushes.

We make a daily special endeavor to have the best brushes money can buy whether you pay 25 cents or $5.00.

Honest brush value is a hard thing to find because you can't see the part between the surfaces. Good bristles, good backs and the making in clean factories are requisites of any brush which it's maker wants to put in this store.

HEFLEY-ARCULARIUS DRUG CO.

21 South Tejon St.

New Arrivals

Fall Drapery Goods, Rugs, Linoleums.

Couch Covers, Rope Portiers, Curtain Swisses, Point d'esprit, Plain Nets, Lace Door Panels, Drapery Silks, Drapery Fringes, Rugs, Linoleums, Floor Cloths.

Great bargains in last season's Lace, Ruffled Net and Muslin Curtains especially where one pair lots can be used.

F. W. Warsop & CO.

Phone 622-B. 206 North Tejon Street. Opposite North Park.

100 Children's Reefers for early fall wear bought at a sacrifice, on sale at 1/3 off from regular prices

Some new fall Jackets for Ladies' and Misses' wear, already on display. Fall and winter styles.

Kauffmann's. EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY.

Free delivery to Manitou every day

New Raglans and 3-4 Box Coats for fall and winter just received. They come in oxford and castor colors.

20 doz. and [illegible] summer Waists [illegible] on sale 1/2 PR

Women's Shoes and Sandals

Women's black vici kid shoes, with heavy flexible McKay sewed soles and broad coin toes, all sizes C, D and E widths—SALE PRICE— $1.48

Women's patent kid street shoes, with heavy turned soles, broad mannish last, new military heels and matt kid tops, all sizes and widths— $3.00 values, for $2.49

An odd lot of women's tan shoes with vesting tops, turned and welted soles, built for wear and comfort; sizes 3 to 6— widths B, C & D; $2.50 and $3.00 values $1.69

Women's vici kid sandals with patent vamp, turned sole, coin toe, with one, two or three straps and neat bow—all sizes, B, C and D widths $1.50 and $2 values, for 98c

Women's patent leather and vici kid scroll vesting top sandals with one or two straps, hand turned soles, French and Louise heels—sizes 4 to 6½—A, B and D widths— $2.50 and $3.00 values $1.39

NEW ARRIVALS

In Fall Suits, Walking Hats, Dress Goods, Fall Silks, Flannel Waists, etc. are being unpacked every day

WRAPPERS REDUCED

IT'S another case of making room for incoming Fall stocks. Too many summer wrappers on hand—made of percales, lawns, batistes and seersuckers, in light and medium colors—Persian stripes and Dresden designs. These special lots to be found on tables Friday & Saturday at following cut prices:

$1.00 WRAPPERS, SALE PRICE	69c
$1.25 " " " "	79c
$1.50 " " " "	98c
$1.75 " " " "	$1.19
$2.25 " " " "	$1.49
$2.50 " " " "	$1.75
$3.25 " " " "	$2.25
$5.00 " " " "	$2.98

50c and 75c Summer Corsets for At the Corset counter Friday and Saturday you'll find a great big bargain; all our 50c and 75c Summer Corsets in odd sizes, broken lots, were 50 & 75 35C

New Fall Silk Waists

New black and colored taffeta silk waists like cut, with hemstitched and tucked back and front, bishop sleeves $4.98

Black taffeta silk blouse waists with fancy tucked front, open back, invisible fastenings, bishop sleeve and combination collar $6.50 and $7.50

Black and colored flannel taffeta waists in blouse effects, with hemstitching collar and [illegible], fancy tucked back and front, bishop sleeve and combination collar $6.50

Early Fall Silks and Dress Go[illegible]

19-inch black taffeta sil[illegible]
23 " " " "
27 " " " "
27 " colored " "

The new "Namesle"—a black cor[illegible] long-riding coats and Eton jackets

New 54-inch fall kersey cloth skirtings in black and two shades of grey

New [illegible] suitings, in grey, brown, blue and green

42-inch highly finished henrietta in black and all the new fall shades

New line of serviceable black [illegible] sicilians and brilliantines, at 75c &

New Skirt Arriv[illegible]

Grey, navy and black melton cloth pedestrian skirts, with flare flounce

Royal, brown and castor covert cloth [illegible] skirts

Wide wale black peau de cygne dress skirts, with satin stitched bands and spun glass lining

Oxford, cadet and black homespun skirts with trimmed flare flounce and stitched satin bands

All summer wash suits and wash suits on sale at 1/2

Towels	Blankets	Blankets	Blankets	Comforters	Comforts
Hemmed high back towels with white or colored borders—full size 10c	White, grey or tan blankets with fancy colored borders—2½ yards long 59c	$1.00 quality white or colored cotton blankets—5 yards long, colored borders, pair 85c	Extra large tan or grey cotton blankets with fancy colored borders—per pair $1.75	An extra well made patchwork comforter, worth $1.25; on sale 98c	Yarn tied silkaline [illegible] make—Special price [illegible]

SPECIAL PRICES ON TRUNKS, VALISES AND TELESCOPES---THIS WEEK

NEWS NOTES FROM PUEBLO

Police Have Clew in Stove Explosion Case---Five Snap Divorces in County Court.

Pueblo Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Pueblo, Aug. 22.—It is reported that the police have a clew to the perpetrators of the numerous stove explosions that have been occurring in the city at regular intervals during the past few months. The officers refuse to divulge any information they may have on the subject, but by many it is believed that an arrest will be made in a few days.

Frank Russell, arrested in Pueblo at the request of the sheriff of Morgan county, was taken back to Fort Morgan at midnight last night. Russell is said to have embezzled over $100 in money belonging to the Colorado Telephone company, while he was acting as agent at Brush. He is also alleged to have taken sums to the amount of several hundred dollars belonging to a drug store there. While in Pueblo he is said to have pawned his jewelry, worth several hundred dollars, then sold the pawn ticket for $4. Drink is supposed to have been the cause of Russell's downfall.

In the county court today five divorces were heard by Judge Coulter, and in each case a verdict was returned for the plaintiff without the jurymen leaving their seats. The cases were as follows: J. H. Clark vs. Mary Clark, desertion; J. M. Cober vs. Anna Cober, desertion; Anna Wall vs. B. T. Wall, desertion and cruelty; Carrie Davis vs. Jesse Davis, desertion; Bertha Kinsley vs. George W. Kinsley, desertion.

Leon Miller, a negro, is under arrest on the nominal charge of disturbing the peace, but he is said to have grossly insulted a couple of ladies near the Central block, this afternoon. The ladies happened to have an escort, who knocked Miller into the gutter, inflicting a severe wound over his eye. Miller denied that he was the man who did the insulting, and he was released by an officer after being arrested; later he made a loud talk about what he intended to do to the policeman and was again taken into custody.

Dates for the once a [illegible] Labor day have been completed and the indications are that a splendid program will be given.

Three Mexicans found a pay check belonging to N. Perkins, a moulder at Lennon's foundry, and endorsing Perkins' name on the paper, cashed it at Allen Brothers' saloon today. It was for $42.50, and the police are now looking for the Mexicans.

The report that T. V. Crooks of Leadville had been appointed manager of the steel works was incorrect as Mr. Crooks is merely to have charge of one of the new mills. There will be no changes in the present local management of the [illegible].

President Slocum of Colorado college talked to a good-sized audience at the Pilgrim Congregational church on "College Training."

SPECIAL COLORADO MIDLAND EXCURSION
To Cripple Creek,
AUGUST 25.
$2.50 Round Trip $2.50.

Tickets will be good on trains leaving Santa Fe station at 2:30 a. m., 7:50 a. m. and 11:05 a. m., and good returning on all trains of that date. City Ticket office No. 12 North Tejon St.

Last Royal Gorge excursion Monday, August 26.

LOCALS WIN TWO SLUGGING GAMES

All Kinds of Hits Figured in Yesterday's Contests on the Field.

REAM PITCHED GOOD GAME

Des Moines Did Her Best But Couldn't Make Good on the Score—Second Game Called on Account of Darkness Lasted Seven Innings.

Colorado Springs won the two slugging matches from the Des Moines Prohibitionists yesterday afternoon. Both teams hit the ball fast and furiously but the locals took the honors in this respect and won both contests after four hours of hard work.

From a scientific standpoint, the games were not the best that have been seen here but they were exciting and each was closely contested to the end. First one team would get a big lead and then the other would take the lead, and it was always a question as to which would finally win out. There were not many errors but most of the scoring was done on long hits.

Ream was in the box for the locals in the first game. Parvin's arm is in bad shape and the management was afraid to let him use it and Ream, who is a willing man, consented to go in and do his best although he has not pitched for nearly two months. He had good curves and plenty of speed but lack of practice made him wild and he could not control the ball. Yet he did good work once or twice when there were men on bases and in the matter of hits he did as well as Glade, Des Moines' crack pitcher, each team getting 16 safe raps.

In the first and second innings of the first game, the locals got a lead of one and in the third the slugging began and the two teams closed this inning even up at four apiece. Des Moines took the lead with one in the fourth and the locals tied again in the fifth. The sixth was a blank for each but the seventh was Glade's. Waterloo and when the dust had settled and all the balls had been returned to the grounds, Colorado Springs had piled up six runs and was six runs to the good. But Des Moines made a hard fight to win out and in the next two innings they batted like fiends and came within one of tying the score again but the sharp fielding held and Ream out and the game was saved.

McNeely pitched the second game for the locals and although his arm was sore he took the honors of the day and held the heavy hitters down to nine safe raps. Cox, a new man made his first appearance with the visitors and locals easily got him up in the air. Cox had big curves and had pretty fair control but the locals got onto him without much trouble and in the fourth and sixth innings they landed on him for a total of ten runs. Des Moines bunched most of their hits in the fourth and fifth innings and made eight runs in these two innings.

The two games were dragged out by reason of the big scores and it became so dark along about the sixth inning that it was impossible to play with any accuracy and in the seventh inning the umpire called the game on account of darkness.

The feature of both games was the heavy hitting. McNeely had the best of it from the pitcher's standpoint and Cox was an easy mark. Glade received a terrible pounding. Following is the official detailed score of the two games.

First Game.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Randolin, rf	3	2	0	0	1	1	0
Hilton, cf	4	1	4	0	2	1	0
Hemphill, ss	4	1	2	1	2	5	0
Holland, 1b	3	1	1	0	9	1	0
Tannehill, 2b	3	1	1	0	2	6	1
O'Connell, 2b	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ream, p	3	0	1	1	1	2	0
Donahue, c	3	1	2	0	7	1	0
Hennon, lf	4	1	2	0	1	1	0
Totals	27	11	16	2	27	20	2

DES MOINES

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McQuade, lf	5	4	2	0	1	0	0
Thiel, cf	5	1	2	0	1	0	0
Warren, rf	4	2	2	0	2	0	0
Hines, 2b	5	2	3	0	2	3	1
Werden, 1b	3	0	1	0	9	0	0
O'Leary, ss	4	0	0	0	2	4	0
Callahan, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	2	0
Bielhow, c	2	0	0	0	7	1	0
Cote, c	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Glade, p	5	1	2	0	0	1	0
Totals	40	10	15	0	24	12	2

Score by innings:

Des Moines	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	2	—10
Colorado Springs	4	1	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	—11

Earned runs—Des Moines 3, Colorado Springs 6; stolen bases, O'Leary 2, Callahan, McQuade, Donahue, Tannehill, O'Connell; two-base hits, Werden, O'Leary 2, Glade, Tannehill 2, Holland; three-base hits, Thiel, Glade, McQuade, Hennon, Hulen, Hemphill; home runs, Hines, Hulen; double plays, Donahue to Ream 3; wild pitch, Glade; passed ball, Donahue; hit by pitched ball, Werden, Cote, Hulen; base on errors, Colorado Springs 1; left on bases, Des Moines 11, Colorado Springs 9. Umpire, Carruthers. Time, two hours and five minutes.

Second Game.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Randolin, rf	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Hilton, cf	4	1	1	0	3	0	1
Holland, 1b	5	1	2	0	9	0	1
Tannehill, ss	4	1	1	0	1	1	0
O'Connell, 2b	4	1	2	0	1	3	2
Hemphill, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hennon, lf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Donahue, c	1	2	1	0	7	0	0
McNeely, p	4	1	2	0	0	1	1
Totals	32	13	15	0	21	9	4

DES MOINES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McQuade, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	2
Thiel, cf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Warren, rf	4	1	2	0	2	0	0
Hines, 2b	4	0	2	0	1	0	1
Werden, 1b	3	1	0	0	9	0	1
O'Leary, ss	3	2	1	0	0	2	0
Callahan, 3b	4	2	0	0	2	3	0
Cote, c	4	2	3	0	5	2	0
Cox, p	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	9	9	0	19	8	3

Score by innings:

Des Moines	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	—9
Colorado Springs	1	2	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	—13

Earned runs, Colorado Springs 4; stolen bases, Hemphill, Holland 2, Tannehill, Randolin, O'Connell, Ream; two-base hits, Hines, Hemphill; struck out, by Cox 5, by McNeely 4; bases on balls, off Cox 4, off McNeely 1; wild pitch, Cox; passed ball, Cote 2, Holland; hit by pitched ball, Warden, Ream, Randolin, Hemphill; base on errors, Des Moines 3, Colorado Springs 1; left on bases, Des Moines 5, Colorado Springs 7. Umpire, Carruthers. Time, one hour and forty-five minutes.

FIGHT STRAIGHT FOR DENVER

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Aug. 22.—Denver and Omaha played a double header today and Denver won both, making eight games won in succession. The games today were won by superior playing both in the field and at the bat. The first game was won in the first two innings by bunched hits and two errors on the part of Omaha. From then to the end of the game it was a pitchers' battle.

In the second game Denver won as they pleased by batting Alloway at will, getting 15 hits and seven free passes to first. Bert Jones pitched good ball, having the Omahas at his mercy, the work of Mohler and Radcliffe being phenomenal. Radcliffe was put out of the second game in the seventh inning for disputing a decision. The score follows:

First game.

Omaha	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Denver	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

Summary:

Earned runs, Omaha 1, Denver 4; stolen bases, McHale, Letcher, Genins, Stewart, Toman; two-base hit, B. Jones; three-base hits, Stewart, Radcliffe; double plays, Toman to Stewart to Calhoun; Everitt to Delehanty; struck out, by Alloway 2, by B. Jones 4; bases on balls, off Alloway 1, off B. Jones 1; passed balls, Sullivan. Umpire, Enright. Time of game, one hour and forty minutes. Attendance, 1,000.

BLUES TOOK BOTH

Kansas City, Aug. 22.—Kansas City had an easy time in the first game, knocking Wiggs over the field. The visitors could not hit Ewing. Gibson's fine pitching was the feature of the second game. Attendance, 1,500.

First game. R. H. E.

Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—1 2 1

Batteries—Ewing and Bergle; Wiggs and Law.

Second game— R. H. E.

Kansas City	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	—5 8 3
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2 3 1

Batteries—Gibson and Messitt; Wadsworth and Law.

APOSTLES TOOK TWO

St. Joseph, Aug. 22.—St. Paul took two games today. The first was won through bad errors on the part of the home team. In the second the visitors pounded McFadden unmercifully and won easily. Score:

First game. R. H. E.

St. Joseph	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3 4 4
St. Paul	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5 5 2

Batteries—McDonald and Doolin; Cunningham, Cook and Wilson.

Second game. R. H. E.

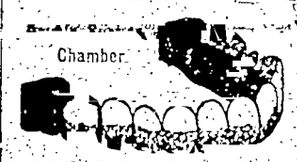
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1 2 4
St. Paul	[illegible]									—13 3

Batteries—McFadden and Doolin; Garvin, Cheek and Wilson.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25.
CRIPPLE CREEK EXCURSION
VIA THE SHORT LINE.
$2.50—ROUND TRIP—$2.50

Tickets good on SHORT LINE train leaving D. & R. G. station, Colorado Springs, at 8:00 a. m. Good returning on all regular trains date of sale. Same rate on 7:40 a. m. train from Manitou via D. & R. G. and THE SHORT LINE.

Chamber



MISSOURI DENTISTS

(Over Robinson's Drug Store).

SPECIAL!

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

For every person who will bring this ad. into our office we will clean and polish their teeth for 50 cents. Your teeth need it.

Remember, this offer is good for THIS WEEK ONLY. Take advantage of it.

MISSOURI DENTISTS

(Over Robinson's Drug Store).

REDUCED RATES [illegible] TRAIN

To National Encamp[illegible]

The Great Rock Island will sell tickets to Cleveland and return, for the Grand Army, at greatly reduced rates, on sale at points west of the Missouri river September 1 to 7, inclusive, except Oklahoma and Indian Territory, where selling dates will be September 6 and 8. Return limit September 15, except that extension of limit to Cleveland, up to and including September 30, 1901, may be arranged for by deposit of tickets with joint agent and payment of small fee. Members of the "Rank and File" can take the Great Rock Island Shore & Michigan Southern special through train, which will leave Kansas City and Omaha Sunday, September 1, at 11 a. m., at the privilege of going and returning via Toledo and boat, or return direct. Passengers can make the journey by boat with the stop of three hours at Mackinac island, the famous lake resort—Put-in-Bay island—agent or the undersigned will furnish full details and arrange for sleeping car reservations. E. A. G. P. A., Topeka.

GREAT CONCERT AT GREEN MT. FALLS, S. D.

The famous Barrett Concert Company will render a concert on the Chautauqua division at Green Mountain Falls, Colorado, from 12:30 to 5 p. m., Sunday, August 25. There will also be a foot racing and a 50-foot dive into the lake by Prof. Leslie, of amusements fame. Santa Fe station 7:50 a. m. and special 1:30 p. m. Colorado time.

Group Photographs

of families, children, clubs, classes succ[illegible]

We have the [illegible] and facilities for this class of work. In fact we think we can please you [illegible] anything in the line of Art Photo[illegible] at the

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

ONE THOUSAND

Pairs of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tan Shoes and Oxfords in good styles and sizes.

As we are over stocked you are the gainer. This Week Only....

AT 65c ON THE DOLLAR

FRANK A. VORHES, 22 S. TEJON ST.

THE NEWS OF COLORADO CITY

GAZETTE'S BRANCH OFFICE:
M. K. Rankin's Coal office, 513 Colorado Avenue.

BLACKBURN-KINNAMAN

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. John Schaaf, 135 Cache la Poudre street, Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Susan Julia M. Kinnaman and Mr. Ora L. Blackburn, both of Colorado Springs, were united in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was not an elaborate one but its simplicity only added a charm to it. There were but few present. The relatives were intimate friends constituting the guests. The Rev. J. F. Loveland of Colorado City, was the officiating minister.

The evening this worthy young couple left for the east over the Rock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn will make their home in Greenfield, Kan.

PERSONAL MENTION

C. N. Snyder has gone to Cripple Creek. It is a business trip.

The Rev. Mr. Lucas spent yesterday in Manitou. He was renewing old acquaintances, visiting some friends whom he know well in the east and who are now staying in Manitou.

Sam Falk and Rolley Holleston left yesterday for Louisville, Ky., to attend the Knights Templars conclave. They went with the George W. Cook drum corps of Denver. Rolley Holleston reached here from Pitkin a short time before starting.

Miss Mary Cashion of Chicago, who used to live in Colorado City, is spending a few days visiting friends.

Miss Mamie Knight is down from Goldfield this week. She will be in the city for a few days.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. Johnson of Lamar is at the Alta Vista.

Mr. Thomson of Rocky Ford is at the Alta Vista.

Mr. Moore of Pueblo was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Hockey of Parsons, Kans., is at the Alta Vista.

Mr. Kinney of Kansas City is a recent arrival at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stone, of Cripple Creek, are at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Withers of Cripple Creek are at the Antlers.

E. Childs of Gainesville, Mo., is at the Spaulding house.

Mr. Smith and E. Mosher of Cripple Creek are at the Alamo.

Mr. C. Brown and Mrs. S. C. Hill of New York arrived at the Antlers.

Mr. Thomson of Canon City is here on business. He is at the Alamo.

Mr. Bell and wife of Memphis, are at the Antlers for a short stay.

Mr. Wilkinson, of the Rio Grande office in Denver, is at the Plaza.

Mrs. Hunt returned this morning from Denver. Mrs. Hunt will remain a few days.

Mr. Worthy of Louisville, Ky., who is a tourist here, is at the Antlers.

Mr. L. Scraggs and Mrs. J. E. McCormick of Denver are recent arrivals at the Plaza.

Mr. Pelle, one of Denver's popular horsemen, was in the city for the last few days of the horse show.

Mrs. H. B. Mead, Miss Head and Harold G. Pond of New York are season guests at the Alta Vista.

H. H. Buckwalter, C. E. Stubbs, E. M. Sparhawk, Sam D. Geza, H. Spencer, of Denver, are at the Alamo.

Mrs. Charles Claflin Allen and family, well-known St. Louis people, are spending the month at the Plaza.

J. S. Hewey, I. W. Blood, F. M. Stephens and H. M. Wolf of Chicago are recent arrivals at the Alamo.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. McKaig, J. S. McKaig and Donald McKaig of Pittsburg, Pa., are a party at the Plaza.

Mrs. B. Crabb, Mrs. C. C. Thompson and Mrs. B. L. Maltbrie of Newark, N. J., are a party at the Alta Vista.

L. B. McDonald and wife, Mrs. B. B. Bond and Mrs. J. C. Hill of Fort Smith, Ark., are guests at the Alta Vista.

William B. Lloyd, the well-known Denver horseman and scenic photographer, is a guest at the Alta Vista.

M. M. French of Chicago is visiting his brother, C. C. French, of Fleming, Colo. They are at the Spaulding house.

D. D. Holmes, Dr. James G. Field, H. J. Hawley, F. H. Willard and H. E. Brown of Denver are here for the horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Leroy of Chicago, who have been at the Antlers for the past week, leave tomorrow for Salt Lake City.

A. F. Langbein, W. S. Jefferson, R. J. Dempsey, F. A. Maurer, James C. Allen, George L. Paddock, of Chicago, are guests at the Antlers.

E. W. Kendall and Miss Kendall, guests at the Spalding house, gave an entertainment at St. Paul M. E. Church last night. They are from Nebraska City.

Denver people who arrived at the Antlers yesterday were Miss Clarence M. Heath, Clarence Cobb, Mrs. G. A. Nahlgren, M. B. Porter, B. W. Osborn, Carl A. Johnson.

M. L. LeFevre of Rochester, N. Y., is a guest in the city. He is on his way to attend the National Bar association in Denver. Mr. LeFevre has been here for a week or more.

S. S. Johnson and daughter of New York are here again for the summer. Mr. Johnson has spent several seasons here and may decide to locate permanently. They are at the Plaza.

HAMMELL FELL AND BROKE HIS ARM

Edward Hammell, a well-known painter and paper hanger, while at work yesterday morning in the Hoffman house, fell and broke his right arm. The accident occurred not long after he had commenced work. Mr. Hammell has done much fine work in this city, having been employed on many of the best jobs ever done in the city. He has been working in the Hoffman house for some time.

The injury will lay Mr. Hammell up for the break is a bad one. It is just above the wrist on the right arm.

PETERSON GIVEN UP BY HIS BONDSMEN

Henry Peterson, the Antlers hall boy who was arrested some time ago on suspicion of the larceny of $2,500 worth of diamonds from a hotel guest, was surrendered to Justice McClelland yesterday by his bondsmen, Henri Marucchi and Mrs. Perkins. Peterson was taken to jail and will have a hearing tomorrow.

Deputy Sheriff De Lue of Denver, who says he has strong evidence against Peterson, was in town yesterday, and it is believed that the boy was given up by the bondsmen as the result of De Lue's mission. The bonds, which were for $1,000, were canceled.

A warrant was issued in Justice Wing's court yesterday for the arrest of William Hibbitts, charged with having beaten his wife.

DR. SINTON BACK IN BETTER HEALTH

Dr. W. K. Sinton, who has been spending several weeks in Garfield county, on the western slope, returned to Colorado Springs yesterday. He reports a thoroughly enjoyable trip, having found lots of hunting and fishing, and experienced a complete change and rest, that has completely restored his health.

Dr. Sinton says that he could imagine no more beautiful or restful place anywhere than the section of Colorado in which he has been. His numerous friends and patrons will be pleased to know that he is back and that he has entirely recovered his health.

CONE VS. ROBISON—James J. Cone and Lyman Robison filed a suit in the district court yesterday to recover $500, the amount of an appeal bond filed to indemnify the costs of a mining suit taken to the supreme court by J. H. Beals, David H. Moffa and Ralph W. Smith.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. Henley-Arcularius Drug Co., and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

We are now making our own complete line of bread, rolls, coffee cake, etc., with Mueth's quality back of it.
Mueth's.

ROYAL GORGE.
Last Royal Gorge excursion Monday, August 26. A visit of one hour will be made at the state penitentiary at Canon City. The train will leave Manitou at 8 a. m. and Colorado Springs at 8:30. A stop will be made in the Gorge. Round trip rate, $3.25.

A CASE OF IT

Many More Like It in Colorado Springs.

The following case is but one of many similar occurring daily in Colorado Springs. It is an easy matter to verify its correctness. Surely you cannot ask for better proof than such conclusive evidence.

Mr. C. S. Keep of 323 E. Caramillo street, Associated Press operator, says:

"Long before I came to Colorado Springs I knew all about Doan's Kidney Pills in the state of Massachusetts, where they are considered a household remedy. I used them several years ago for a lame and aching back, and I have seen scores of statements from representative citizens of Worcester and other cities in the east, all emphatically indorsing the claims made for that preparation. My advice to anyone suffering from either weakened or over-excited kidneys is to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Stern & Wellington's drug store, 109 N. Tejon street, take a course of the treatment and the results promised will inevitably follow."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and take no substitute.

SPECIAL COLORADO MIDLAND EXCURSION
To Cripple Creek,
AUGUST 27.
$2.50—Round Trip—$2.50.

Tickets will be good on trains leaving Santa Fe station at 2:30 a. m., 7:50 a. m. and 11:05 a. m., and good returning on all trains of that date. City Ticket office, No. 11 North Tejon St.

"MAGNIFICENT, MARVELOUS, WONDERFUL!"
SAYS MR. ROOSEVELT
OF THE SHORT LINE SCENERY.
EXCURSION AUGUST 25.

Tickets good on SHORT LINE train leaving D. & R. G. station, Colorado Springs, at 8:00 a. m. Good returning on all regular trains same date. Same rate on 7:40 a. m. train from Manitou via D. & R. G. and THE SHORT LINE. $2.50 round trip.

SALT LAKE EXCURSION.
Colorado Midland Ry.,
AUGUST 24.
$15 ROUND TRIP—$15.00
Long limit and good for stops. Ticket office 14 North Tejon St.

Read the Want Ads.

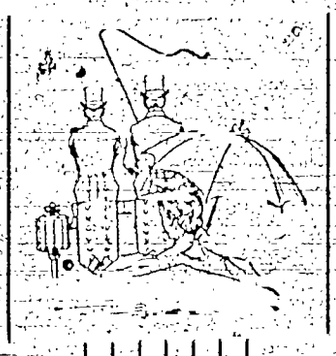
A Busy Store

This store has gained a reputation for being a busy store. A good reputation to have since people like to trade where there is an air of activity. A busy store too, as a rule, is a good store.

We have plenty of competent clerks however, to give you prompt service. Although people like an active store, they dislike to have to wait. You don't have to wait here.

We know of no other reason why this store should enjoy such a good patronage, except that it is the best book, stationery and art store in Colorado Springs. Good stores are always busy.

Foltz & Hardy
'Phone 54
6 South Tejon



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THE NEWS OF MANITOU

GAZETTE'S BRANCH OFFICE :: CHAS. A. GRANT'S STORE

Got the Wrong Coat But Escaped Trouble

George Williams, a colored man who has been employed as a waiter in Manitou for the last seven years, exchanged his coat for one owned by O. B. Kee, president of the National Exchange Bank of Weatherford, O. T., early yesterday morning and had a very close call from serious trouble.

Williams entered the tailor shop of Mr. Herburg to brush his coat about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. After this was done to his satisfaction, for George was going away and he wanted to look pretty swell when he met his friends, he left for Colorado Springs.

In the excitement of the occasion he put on a coat belonging to O. B. Kee, president of the National Exchange Bank of Weatherford, O. T., which had been left at the shop for pressing.

The coats, at first glance, looked very much alike and it is very probable that Williams made the exchange accidentally.

But the texture of the two coats was very different. Williams' coat was custom made and Kee's was tailor made. Williams' was worth about $4 and Kee's about $15.

Soon after Williams had left the shop Mr. Herburg discovered that he had been pressing the wrong coat. There was great excitement in the camp at Manitou. Marshal Croe was notified and telephone messages were sent to the neighboring cities to keep a sharp lookout for Williams.

Meanwhile the supposed rascal was having a glorious time in Colorado Springs, unmindful of the fact that he had the police of several cities on a hunt. After he had been in the Springs some time he discovered that he had another man's coat on and returned to Manitou to get his own.

But there was still trouble ahead. Herburg had done a splendid job of pressing on his coat and he wanted Williams to pay him for it. The tailor had also gone to much expense in telephoning.

Marshal Croe acted as judge in the case and, after hearing what was to be said by both parties, suggested that Williams pay the telephone bill. This was promptly done and the trouble was over.

Blacksmiths Visit Manitou

The master blacksmiths of the United States who were in convention in Denver on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week visited Manitou yesterday. They were the guests of the Rio Grande railroad company on a special train of five cars. While in town they made their headquarters at the Mansions house.

In the party are master blacksmiths from every railroad of any prominence in the United States. The object of the association is to meet once every year and discuss topics of interest to men in their department of railroad work. The object is purely educational, and great savings of time and labor have resulted from the discussions in these meetings.

Among the subjects treated at the Denver meeting were:

"Apprenticeship System," "Manipulation of Tool Steel," "Blue Welding," "Waste of Coal at the Blacksmith's Forge," and "Furnace and Fuel," "Methods of Manufacture of Crank Pins," and "Repair of Locomotive Frames."

The officers of the association are as follows: President, Stamps of Palestine, Texas; first vice president, MacNelly of Chicago; second vice president, George Lindsey of Evansville, Indiana; secretary and treasurer, A. L. Woodworth of Lima, Ohio.

The executive committee consists of R. A. Mould of Omaha, chairman, John Buckley of Chicago, Benjamin Burgess of Danville, Illinois, William Hodgetts of Bloomington, Illinois, and J. W. Russell of Renover, Pennsylvania.

The party came to Manitou because a great many of the members wished to visit the famous mountain retreat. There were just 100 in the party including ladies.

The next meeting of the association will be held in Chicago.

Judge W. A. Reed of Wichita is a guest at the Norris house.

The West Chicago High school is at the Glenartney cottage.

Editor Charles M. Norris of the Otanthe News-Herald, is in Manitou.

Mr. S. L. Ryan and Miss Grace Ryan of Hiawatha, Kan., are guests at the Ruxton house.

Charlie Ward is visiting his parents.

John R. Fish and wife, Mary A. Fish and Arthur M. Fish are at the Ruxton house. They are from Denver.

Roy and Willis Weaver of Canon City are guests at the Ruxton house.

[illegible] Texas, will be in town [illegible] weeks.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and always instantaneous in effect. Hetley-Arcularius Drug Co., and C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

We are now making our own complete line of bread, rolls, coffee cake, etc., with Mueth's quality back of it.
Mueth's.

LAST EXCURSION TO ROYAL GORGE.
The last excursion of the season will be run to the Royal Gorge Monday, August 26. The train will stop in the Gorge. A visit will be made to the state penitentiary at Canon City. Train leaves Manitou at 8 a. m. and Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. Round trip, $3.25.

GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA,
$18 ROUND TRIP.
Santa Fe will sell tickets August 24 to September 2. Return limit October 31.

LAST EXCURSION TO THE ROYAL GORGE

The Royal Gorge excursion next Monday over the Denver and Rio Grande railroad will be the last one of the season.

A special train of elegant coaches leaves Manitou at 8 a. m. and returns at 6 p. m.

Already a large number of the guests at the principal hotels have made arrangements to go. Without a doubt it will be one of the finest trips of the season.

GAVE RECEPTION FOR ELIZABETH CHEENEY

Mrs. C. J. Perkins, of the Metaphysical school, now in session in Manitou, yesterday afternoon gave a reception in honor of Mrs. John Vance Cheeney of Chicago. Mrs. Cheeney is an instructor in the Chicago school of expression.

The school in Chicago is run under private management. Its music department is one of the best in the west.

At the reception yesterday afternoon Miss [illegible] Perkins played and Mrs. Cheeney gave a short lecture. The affair was one of the prettiest of the season.

PERSONAL MENTION

W. Field, with Mrs. Bell and three children, is at the Mansions house. He is from Dallas, Texas.

J. B. Shaw of Chicago, the general agent for the Northwestern Life insurance company, is at the Barker house. He leaves soon for California.

Madame Luneau, a French teacher in the West Chicago High school, is at the Glenartney cottage.

Special Bargains All Over The Store — The Cash Bazaar, 111 South Tejon St. — New Goods See our Windows

See Our Windows for NEW GOODS

New Novelties in Hair Bourette, Back Combs, Side Combs, Pins, etc.

TURQUOISE JEWELRY, the prevailing fad now, in Lace and Sash Pins, Brooches, etc.

New Line Fine Black Dress Goods to show you.

ANOTHER CUT—
"Unkindest cut of all" for us.
SHIRT WAISTS
90 White Waists on Sale MONDAY — HALF PRICE
ANOTHER LOT (about 200)—your choice 69c
ANOTHER LOT (about 100)—your choice 38c
JUST RECEIVED Monday—20 handsome new Walking Skirts and Dress Skirts—a sample line—latest design—look 'em over—$3.75 to $12.00.

HEATH & REINKEN, DRY GOODS
111 S. Tejon St.

Big Discount Sale

We wish to announce to the public that we have purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the Palace Jewelry company, at 28 South Tejon street, in Colorado Springs, and will place all JEWELRY, CUT GLASS, WATCHES AND SILVERWARE, in this house on sale at 1-3 to 1-2 Discount for the next thirty days. This is a rare opportunity to buy and you will find it to your advantage to call and investigate this sale.

Miller Optical & Jewelry Co.
Successor to PALACE JEWELRY COMPANY.
28 S. Tejon St. Colorado Springs, Co.

The repairing of watches and jewelry and making new jewelry a specialty.

GRAND SOUTHERN CAKE WALK.

Horse Show Grounds, Saturday Evening, Aug. 24

Music by the MIDLAND BAND

15 Couple Will Contest for $300 in Cash Prizes

RAG TIME!
Nothing But Rag Time!

ADMISSION 25c.
Reserve Seats 25c Extra.

S. B. Scholz. C. W. Eye.

S. B. Scholz & Co.,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND MINING.
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Office, 10 Pike's Peak Ave.,
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HOTEL JEFFERSON
NEW YORK.
102-104-106 East 15th Street.
The JEFFERSON is a thoroughly first-class family and transient hotel, offering at a minimum cost a maximum of luxury and comfort.
On 15th street, just east of Union square, it is within a few minutes of the leading shops, theatres and clubs.
European Plan $1.00 up.
American Plan $2.50 up.
[illegible]
For special rates, guides, or information write.
JOHN E. CHATFIELD, Prop.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
[illegible] TRADE MARK.

ROYAL GORGE.
Last Royal Gorge excursion Monday August 26. A visit of one hour will be made at the state penitentiary at Canon City. The train will leave Manitou at 8 a. m. and Colorado Springs at 8:30. A stop will be made in the Gorge. Round trip rate, $3.25.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP—Plus $2 over Rio Grande Railroad to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and all intermediate points, every day to Sept. 12; return limit Oct. 31.

Manitou Hotels

offer accommodations and attractions superior to those of any other resort in the West. Manitou itself the most beautiful resort in the Rockies, offers every advantage to the seeker of health, pleasure or rest.

The BARKER HOTEL

The Finest Location in Manitou, Opposite the Mineral Springs Park; Passenger Elevator—All Modern Appliances; Capacity, 300; Rates, $3.00 to $4.00 per day. Write for Pamphlet and Weekly or Season Rates

C. W. BARKER, Proprietor

At the Foot of Pike's Peak

THE CRAGMOR

Immediately opposite the Celebrated Manitou Springs and Bath House. 200 rooms—75 en suite with parlor and bath—New Elevator Service. A Completely appointed Ladies' and Gentlemen's Billiard Room and Buffet.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS

Rates until July 1st—From $2.50 to $5.00 per day.
WEEKLY RATES [illegible]

E. E. NICHOLS & SON, Owners and Props.

HOTEL RUXTON

Midway between Soda and Iron Springs

Open June 1st; closes October 1st each year.
Rates from $2 to $3 per day—Special by week

Newly Furnished—Elegant—Entirely Modern situated on an eminence so as to command a beautiful view. The hygienic appointment of our table a study, and our service strictly first class. Mineral water served on our tables. Car lines pass door.

DR. F. M. COOPER, Prop.

Learn to ride while visiting Colorado Springs. The only way to see the country.

PROF. COLLINS will teach you to ride, and act as guide at the same time.

Skirts furnished—both divided and side.

PROF. COLLINS, 118 E. Willamette. Tel. 611-A

Don't give up your money

for poor coal that's as hard to burn as a fireproof building. The quality of fuel lies in its combustibility. To get what will ignite readily, give a steady heat, and reduce completely to ashes, order from us. Superior shipping facilities, close buying and short prices make us the consumer's friend. We economize for our customers. Anthracite $7.00 a ton delivered.

Dollinger & Harrison,
Successors to WM. LENNOX.

Read the Gazette

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED
TO
CHICAGO
VIA
Great Rock Island Route

Leave
Colo. Spgs. 1:30 p.m.
Arrive
Omaha, 5:55 a.m.
Des Moines 10:05 a.m.
Chicago, 6:58 p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES ALL SEASON

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO CHICAGO

Two Nights Out to Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia.

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 12 PIKES PEAK AVENUE.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

SIXTY CENTS A MONTH SEVEN DOLLARS A YEAR

THE EMPIRE OF SOUTHERN COLORADO.

WHILE all parts of Colorado have brilliant prospects for future growth, the outlook for the south and west portions is for exceptional and unprecedented prosperity. Three-fourths of the wealth of the state is in that section. It teems with rich values of gold, silver, iron, copper and lead; it has oil wells unsurpassed anywhere in the world as steady producers; the coal deposits are sufficient to supply the whole world for a hundred years; its valleys are filled with splendid farms; its climate is salubrious the year round; its cities are already universally recognized as the best manufacturing, residence, educational and resort centers of the west.

Pueblo is destined to be one of the greatest manufacturing cities in the world. Manitou is the finest and most famous mountain resort on this continent. Cripple Creek, Victor and Leadville are the greatest mining cities ever built. Grand Junction is the center of as rich a horticultural country as the sun ever shone upon. Canon City, Florence, Trinidad, Durango, Rocky Ford, Lamar, La Junta, each is representative of one of the numerous and diversified interests of the state, and each has enormous prosperity and growth in the immediate future.

For all of this vast and splendid area, Colorado Springs is and should remain the financial and commercial center. Our citizens have the capital and the enterprise to develop this country, and to promote every legitimate and profitable business venture, and they should appreciate the immense importance to this city of relaxing no effort in that line. This city is today one of the richest per capita in the United States, and it can easily be made the richest in the world. The country and the material are at our very doors to pour a constant stream of wealth into our laps, and no opportunity should be lost or overlooked to promote all legitimate business enterprises in the southern and western part of this state.

No city is more favorably located for manufacturing in certain lines than Colorado Springs, but there are many things which cannot conveniently be made here. With unlimited coal deposits at the gates of the city, with the best of natural water power in our mountain streams, many manufacturing establishments will undoubtedly seek this as the most favored place in the state for their operations.

The finest pottery in the world can and should be made here. Cotton, woolen, paper and glass mills could all be successfully and profitably operated here. All of these things will come in the near future, but what we should chiefly concern ourselves about now is to emphasize the fact that we are the financial and commercial city of Colorado, and the time will be short when this will be the financial and commercial city of the entire Rocky Mountain region.

Our financial men should be warned by the example of Denver during the past 10 years, and avoid the retrogression which indifference and lack of public spirit and commercial enterprise have wrought in that city.

By well-directed efforts this city can achieve wealth and greatness for itself, and can perform invaluable services to the state.

A CONTROVERSY OR A CASE.

UP TO the time Admiral Schley, stung into action by the whiplashes of Historian Maclay, demanded a court of inquiry, the matter of his official conduct at the battle of Santiago and immediately preceding had been a controversy and not a case.

The effect of that request, promptly acceded to by the navy department, was to transfer that matter from the jurisdiction of the naval court, and from that time it should have been regarded as a case and no longer as a controversy.

Unfortunately it happens that while the people in general desire that the Schley matter be removed from the realm of idle and newspaper discussion and are quite ready to accept as conclusive the findings of the court, Admiral Schley and some of his partisans are persistent in their resolve that the inquiry shall be conducted upon a controversial rather than a judicial basis.

It is not difficult to imagine what would be the course under similar circumstances of the blunt, hearty, frank, loyal old sea dog which the Schley partisans would have us believe he is. Admiral Schley's first step seems to have been to hire as smart lawyers as could be found in the United States; his second to file a technical objection to the form of the letter of instructions to the court of inquiry. The latest move is a captious objection to of the members of the court, based upon a clipping from a Schley newspaper, the object being to cast doubt upon the fairness of the court, and this in spite of the fact that Admiral Howison had already formally declared that he had made no public utterances relative to the subject and knew of no reason why he should not be available for such service, and Admiral Schley's counsel had already notified the department that Admiral Howison would be perfectly satisfactory to Admiral Schley.

The Gazette has held constantly to the opinion that an American admiral, trained in our navy and in constant association with its officers, its traditions and its spirit, could not be guilty of the acts alleged against Admiral Schley. To that opinion we will adhere until the truth of the charges shall be conclusively established.

It is true, however, beyond mistake, that the present attitude of Admiral Schley and his partisans is not such as to win the confidence or the sympathy of fair-minded and unprejudiced Americans.

Admiral Schley has the opportunity, now, to refute whatever slanders may have been circulated against him, and to clear his name from whatever odium has been attached to it. If it is true that he has been a victim of conspiracy or has been discriminated against by any cabal or individual in the department, he has the opportunity to establish that fact. If Admiral Sampson has been unjustly preferred before him, or has joined in any dishonorable way in denying to him the recognition to which he has been entitled, that too may properly be set forth. The presiding officer of the court of inquiry is Admiral Dewey, in whose integrity, fairness and absolute non-partisanship in such a matter the American people have implicit confidence. His associates are naval officers of excellent reputation and unblemished character. The decision of this court will be accepted as that by the great majority of the American people. If Admiral Schley has any confidence in the justice of his cause he should devote himself strictly to the preparation of his case before this court, he and his attorneys should cease to quibble over technicalities, and he and his partisans should refrain from continuing a controversy in the newspapers, the only object of which is manifestly to arouse public prejudice and to establish a basis for discrediting [illegible]

THE BASEBALL SITUATION.

THE FACT that the management of the Colorado Springs baseball team is no longer divided against itself ought to have a beneficial effect upon the showing made by the Minnesotans for the rest of the season.

Upon that showing [illegible] deserve the recognition that will [illegible] when it undertakes to get started for next season. The baseball patrons of this city feel that they have good reason to be dissatisfied with many occurrences this year, and if, as seemed probable a few days ago, the club was to close the season [illegible] great amount of enthusiasm could be expected for next spring.

There is fortunately time enough left for the club to redeem itself in the eyes of its friends and to make a showing in the closing games that will be of the greatest advantage to it if it proposes to continue the franchise in this city for another year.

PRESIDENT WETMORE'S ADDRESS.

YESTERDAY morning the Gazette published in full the excellent and comprehensive address delivered by President Edmund Wetmore before the meeting of the American Bar association. The address is chiefly devoted to a summary of the most important legislation adopted in the several states in the past year and as such it cannot fail to prove most interesting not only to lawyers but to all who are interested in the general movement of public sentiment and the development of legislation in the United States.

President Wetmore summarizes the most important subjects of legislation in the past year to be those of corporations, [illegible] municipal ownership, elections, the administration of the law, civil and criminal and newly created offenses, education, the laws relating to marriage and the relation of husband and wife, the laws upon miscellaneous subjects, for the regulation of those matters affecting the public health morals or welfare which there is an increasing tendency to bring under legislative control.

Contrary to the usual custom President Wetmore takes a cheerful view of recent legislation and declares that while there are many evils to be charged against hasty and unnecessary legislation, upon the whole our law-making bodies are well meaning and that they probably reached better results than would be possible under any other system that could be devised.

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC.

TWO STEAMSHIP disasters in one day and, both of them due to carelessness is a sufficient proof that the interests of the travelling public are not as carefully protected as they might be.

It is really wonderful when one considers the number of passengers that are being rushed across the country by steam and by electricity on the railroads, and along rivers, lakes and oceans in steamboats that a larger number of lives are not sacrificed. A certain number of accidents are unavoidable, and such will always happen, but the number of these is much less than is commonly supposed. Certainly the disasters to the Islander and the City of Golconda do not belong to the unavoidable list.

Fortunately for the traveling public the transportation companies have found by experience that it is greatly to their interest to protect the public to the fullest possible extent. A proper care of claims for damages and suits for their enforcement have been more potent than regard for the public safety in securing better construction, better maintenance and better operation. These three things are the basis of safety for the traveling public, and they are far too important to be left entirely to the self-interest of the railway and steamship lines.

The state is concerned not less than the individuals in every railway and steamship disaster, and the invariable rule should be followed in all such cases of careful investigation and stern punishment of the guilty and the careless whether they be employes or officers of the corporation.

When Winters, the California gold bullion robber, was arrested, it is said that he was promised immunity from punishment if he would make full confession and would assist in the recovery of the stolen gold. Such a bargain if it was ever made must have been entirely unauthorized and contrary to the [illegible] that Winters has been sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, a most salutary lesson to those who imagine that they can buy immunity from punishment with a part of their ill gotten wealth.

The Iowa Democracy gave the Kansas City platform a nominal indorsement, but declared that it is unimportant as compared with the [illegible] constituted the total visible assets of the Iowa Democracy long before free silver was ever heard of, the [illegible] amount of cause for rejoicing.

It is worth remembering by all concerned that any purchase of additional water works for this city must be approved by the vote of the people. And the people are not going to vote for any bonds unless they can be assured that the money is to be spent wisely and for good value received.

Certainly the members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science should visit Colorado Springs. It would be queer indeed if they should return east after a trip to Colorado without having seen this city.

FROM THE PRESS OF THE NATION.

Schley Court of Inquiry.

(Chicago Journal.)

The precept delivered by Secretary Long to Admiral Dewey as the head of the Schley board of inquiry contains some ten counts, and makes the document sound like an indictment, but the intention being to examine into all the charges direct and indirect that have been made against Rear Admiral Schley since the Santiago campaign, it is difficult to see how any different presentation of the case could be made. Whatever enmity there may be to Schley in certain naval quarters, we make no doubt that neither Secretary Long nor President McKinley feels anything but friendly to him. Certainly had they been hostile they could have barred his promotion and had they believed one-half of what has been urged against him they could have brought him before a court martial long ago.

So, too, in the present inquiry a court could easily have been constituted to convict, but Secretary Long has chosen one in whose findings the American people will have the utmost confidence.

The inquiry is also to be public, so that the evidence will be reported from day to day and the people will have abundant opportunity to consider it as it is brought out before the court.

The only danger that may result from this course is that the press will take too active a part in criticising the estimony before it is all in, and jumping at conclusions according to their partisanship. But the public is more or less accustomed to deal with such newspaper experiences, and will await the finding of the board before coming to conclusions.

The hearing will commence September 12 next, and will probably be concluded before snow flies.

If it results in the exposure of the favoritism, if there is any, that is supposed to lurk in the navy department, if it brings to light some of the rottenness suspected of lurking in naval official circles, a great and lasting benefit will accrue to the American navy, the glory of every American citizen.

That however will be but a side matter, for the main thing will be the vindication of a brave and skillful naval officer. For the sake of American patriotism and pride everybody ought to wish for a conclusion like this.

Puerto Rico.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

By the proclamation issued yesterday the president declares that a civil government has been organized for Puerto Rico, in pursuance of the Foraker act, and that the Puerto Rican legislature has put in operation a system of local taxation to meet the governmental necessities of the island. By virtue of the Foraker act and of this proclamation, duties on goods passing between the United States and the island are no longer collectible, and Puerto Rico becomes an integral part of the United States within the meaning of article 1, section 8, of the Federal Constitution, which provides that all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. The proclamation [illegible] upon the request of the Puerto Rican legislature, for the reason that the day will be established as a legal holiday, to commemorate the anniversary of the coming of the American flag to the island. The attitude of the Puerto Ricans, or the great body of them, toward the free trade resolution of their assembly may be understood from the fact that the passage of the resolution on July 4 was greeted with cheers by the crowd of spectators in the assembly hall.

The action is of supreme commercial importance to the islanders. In a very numerously signed petition sent to congress by planters and merchants some months after the beginning of the American occupation, it was urged that capital would not enter the island for investment for the reason that the sovereignty of the United States has deprived it of free trade with Spain and with Cuba, which formerly took its exports at good prices. The demolition of the tariff barriers means the commercial regeneration of Puerto Rico and the strengthening of its allegiance to the American flag. She will have the best market in the world thrown open to her tobacco and sugar. The New England Tobacco Growers' association asked to intervene in the De Lima case in support of the government's contention as to the constitutionality of import duties upon colonial products. It was alleged in their belief that the admission of Puerto Rican tobacco would subject the interveners to disastrous competition, but it has been asserted that the difference in the quality of the New England and Puerto Rican tobacco product will prevent such ruinous competition. Time will determine the extent to which the fears of American tobacco and sugar producers will be realized by the extension of unrestricted commercial privileges to the possession in the ports of the United States.

There [illegible] of the concession to Puerto Rico upon Cuban commercial interests and upon the question of Cuban annexation has become a subject of interesting discussion. It is an incident of our Puerto Rican open door policy which is bound to grow into importance. Cuba may be compensated in a degree for the superior commercial position given to Puerto Rico. The advantage which Puerto Rico will enjoy as an integral part of the Federal family, so far as commercial freedom in our ports is concerned, might be seriously impaired by giving Cuba equal privileges with respect to the staple products of Puerto Rico. The question of Cuban reciprocity presents difficulties which it will require ingenious statecraft to avoid. The Cuban constitutional convention was anxious to insert in the "relations" with the United States a clause declaring for a reciprocity treaty, "with tendencies toward free trade in natural and manufactured products, mutually assuring ample special advantages in their respective markets."

[illegible] tions in Colorado are not at all thrilling or strenuous. He is laying cornerstones, visiting mines, making speeches and pursuing other innocent and lamb-like recreations. Surely in all this there is no plotting for office such as is suspected by hardened and cautious politicians in the east. Roosevelt likes Colorado and Colorado likes him and they are simply amusing each other.—(Hartford Post.

It is to be hoped and it may be expected, that the vice president will have a [illegible] be of that fortunate and happy sort of which it may be said, "They have no history." The coyote is a more picturesque creature than the mountain lion and has a larger place in literature, but it is every whit as pestiferous. It [illegible] cowardly in its nature, and Col. Roosevelt is reasonably safe from reprisal on his hunting trip. We hope he is safe also from the vain imaginings of unveracious correspondents and the distorted humor of the hostile cartoonists. The chapters of the "Terrible Teddy" series were closed last winter with the entire approbation of the American public. Why open them again?—(New York Mail and Express.

Fairley Bros. & Fairley

Fine and Artistic Furniture, Staple and Fancy Articles for the home. Everything in the general house furnishing line, and at prices that are right.

FAIRLEY BROS. & FAIRLEY,

23 South Tejon Street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Report of the condition as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, July 15, 1901.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$1,894,629 71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. fund)	1,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)	10,000 00
Bonds and warrants	2,000,000 00
Due from Banks $1,340,374 56	
Cash 452,122 28	1,792,496 84
Total	$4,111,053 24

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 100,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	223,314 22
Circulation	85,500 00
Deposits	3,703,243 92
Total	$4,111,053 24

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. A. HAYES, President. A. SUTTON, Cashier. A. H. HUNT, Asst. Cashier.
IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President.
H. G. LUNT. JAS. F. BURNS. F. H. MORLEY. WM. A. OTIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.,

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, July 15, 1901.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$1,145,870 93
United States Bonds	100,000 00
Due From U. S. Treasurer	5,000 00
Bonds and warrants	21,666 11
Cash and due from Banks	1,613,694 39
	$2,886,231 43

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 100,000 00
Surplus and Undivided profits	183,101 24
Circulation	225,000 00
Deposits	2,378,130 19
	$2,886,231 43

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

J. R. M'KINNIE, Prest. W. B. BARNES, Vice Pres. A. G. SHARP, Cash'r.
WM. LENNON, W. S. NICHOLS. V. C. TALBERT, Ass't Cash'r.
E. W. GIDDINGS, JR. VERNER Z. REED.
W. S. STRATTON. A. S. HOLBROOK. A. L. LAWTON.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The El Paso National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, JULY 15, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,106,296 66
United States bonds and premiums	12,000 00
Bonds and warrants	9,094 00
Furniture and fixtures	8,225 00
Due from banks	$556,664 46
Due from U. S. Treasurer	7,500 00
Cash in vault	295,417 61 — 1,159,082 07
	$2,293,697 73

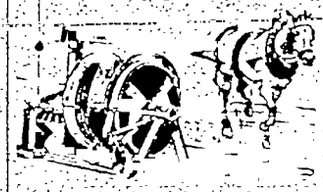
LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 150,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	47,934 03
Deposits	2,095,763 70
	$2,293,697 73

Prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to us.
Collections a specialty.

DR. W. F. SHAW, Prop.
Reed Block, 120 North Tejon street.

The Hassell Iron Works Co.



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C. L. HEMMING, Cashier. C. H. WHITE, Assistant Cashier.
O. L. Godfrey, Asa T. Jones, George Bernard, H. M. Blackmer, E. P. Shove, S. S. Bernard, G. C. Hemenway, Sherwood Aldrich, Colorado Springs, Colo. B. F. Edwards, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.

THE

Safety Deposit Vaults

OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS BANK

Are of the most modern construction, and are designed to fully meet the wants and serve the convenience of patrons. Boxes for securities and important papers may be rented at reasonable rates; storage vaults are also provided for the safe keeping of silverware and other valuables.

Inspection of These Vaults Is Respectfully Invited.

Inspiring Confidence

The best means of doing so is by acting fairly and frankly with all, hiding nothing in the plan of operation, explaining clearly whatever may be subject to misunderstanding, living up to the charter and by-laws in all cases, and publishing periodically, a complete and detailed statement, so that all may know what you are, what you have, how you got it, and in general, how you are getting along. All of this, and more, is done by The Assurance Savings and Loan Association, whose booklet, printed by-laws and official statements furnish all the leading facts concerning that institution.

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Elegant modern residence of 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights, gas, open fire-place, cement basement, beautiful lawn and trees, full lot 50x190 ft. fronting east on North Nevada Avenue. Can be purchased for the ridiculously low price of $4750.00.

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Hats, Shirts, Shirting,

And Clothing for men, boys and children.

Dunlap Fall Opening will take place

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The Wonderful Octavo Pedal

Increases the volume of tone, delicacy of expression, variety of musical effect.

The Knight-Campbell Music Company.

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We solicit the most difficult cases and guarantee satisfaction. If you have artificial teeth that look unnatural see our new plate. We can restore decayed teeth to their natural beauty and usefulness by the latest system of fillings, crowns or bridge work. Examination free. Open Sundays from 9 to 12.

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DR. W. F. SHAW, Prop.
Reed Block, 120 North Tejon street.

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Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods, Cloisinne, Satsuma, Bronze, Ivory, Curios, Crockery and Silk Robes.
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THE GAS CO.

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Deals in
China and Japanese Fancy Goods; fine line of all kinds of China, Cloisonne, Ladies' Robes and Jackets.
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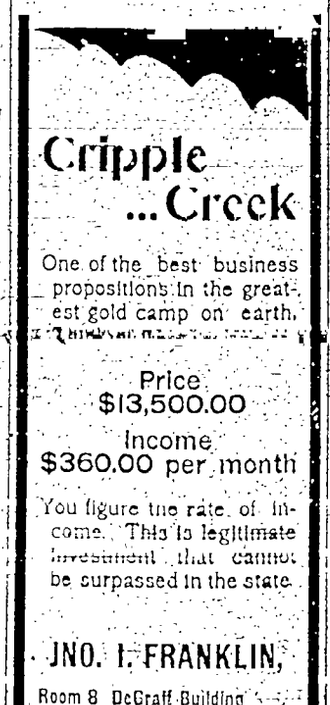

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All Kinds
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LINUS E
Patent A

ADVERSES AND PR
LAND OFF
Mining Patents a
Bifora claims patent
My advertisement
Room 3 Gazette B

Perfect in Style and Appearance

ARE THE KNOX HATS ... OF THIS FALL

Not One or Two Dimensions but Six.

...ment ... We are able to ... those of an old gentleman or a young ... We pride ourselves in our hat stock in particular and take a great deal of pleasure in showing anyone the new style.

OUR STETSON FLEXIBLE STIFF HAT.

is ... from the first putting on for any gentleman.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Phone No. 721-B. First National Bank Bldg.

POSTOFFICE HAS HEAVY BUSINESS

Postmaster Dana Says It Is Bigger Than Ever Before in the History of the Office---Mining Business Shows Gain.

"The postoffice business this summer is heavier than it has ever been since the establishment of the Colorado Springs postoffice," said Mr. Dana today.

"We have increased our regular force by three, and still the business is so heavy to be handled with the force that it should be. Everyone in ... pushed from morning till night, and we are more than busy these days.

"Aside from the business in connection with the tourist correspondence, the mining business is picking up wonderfully. There are more pamphlets and circulars sent out by the ... than have ever been sent before from Cripple Creek. The first form in Cripple Creek, quality and style of these pamphlets show a prosperous condition of business. In the first place, most of this kind of advertisement is now sent in sealed envelopes just as letters are. This gives them an importance and dignity which save them from the waste-basket, as would otherwise be the fate of unsealed pamphlets. In addition to this, the general appearance of mining advertisements is a decided improvement over that of two or three years ago. The pamphlets are well gotten up and contain good, reliable information of a general nature that is doing a great deal to advertise the west. Many of these pamphlets are sent to foreign countries, but as this is as yet an experiment with Europeans, the value of this kind of advertising is problematic."

Decorated Train to Take Local G. A. R.

A special train of the department of Utah and Wyoming G. A. R., that will pass here over the Rock Island on Sept. 5, for the national encampment at Denver, will probably be the most elaborately decorated train that will pass the encampment. A committee composed of the following members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. met at G. A. R. hall yesterday morning:

R. B. Co-Mordames Baird, Collins, Capell, Allen, Sherman, Farley and Dickey.

G. A. R.—Robbins, Ginger, Blanchard, Comstock, Paterson and Yost.

It is almost certain that the next encampment will be held at Denver, and the committee took the matter up with the chamber of commerce and that body will take advantage of this opportunity to do some splendid advertising for Colorado Springs. The ladies realize the decoration of the train.

Department commander, General L. E. Sherman, and Assistant Adjutant General D. W. Robbins, with headquarters rooms 52 and 53 Postoffice building, will be pleased to receive suggestions and decorating material from any of the patriotic citizens of the city. This is a good opportunity for Colorado Springs and the G. A. R. The W. R. C. and the citizens generally will doubtless take advantage of it.

Carnival Ball Will Occur Tonight

The horse show carnival and mask ball will take place tonight. The revelers will take possession of the Temple at 8 o'clock until 2, when the ball will begin in the Temple theater. In the theater there will be a concert by the Mellard orchestra from 8 to 9, and three famous high school horses will give exhibitions of their paces. The animals are Columbus, Rex and Limestone Belle, all stars of the horse show. Accommodations have been made for spectators at the theater.

Grant Pauley and the following committee are in charge of the arrangements: J. McK. Ferriday, chairman; Guy Humphrey, Harry Gardner, Clint Draper, Clarence Edsall, J. J. Key, R. Fechheimer, Dr. Hutchings, J. W. Wright, Joseph Nott, William Powell, Phil Wilson, A. D. Jones, F. J. Sherwin, S. N. Nye, A. Mueth, Mr. Edwards and B. Bierbaur.

Indiana Man Says He Likes the City

Mr. Aaron M. Weil, a prominent Indiana man of Indiana, whose home is Evansville, some of the visitors in Colorado Springs at the present time ... of the state and of Colorado Springs in particular will result in great and lasting good to the ... that he has travelled ... that he has yet met people whose enterprise seems promising so much for the future of a community of which they are a part as does that of the people with whom he has met since he came to this city.

"I never saw anything like it anywhere," said Mr. Weil to a Gazette reporter. "You have a city here that cannot fail to impress strangers with its character. It has life and activity and combination and it is bound to be a great city some day. I have been here a few days only, but I have become familiar with the substantial character of the place and of the people who live here and are its business men, and I cannot tell how pleased I am. You have business, you have the enterprise and you have the pluck. Your city is bound to grow to become one of the greatest business as well as pleasure centers of the west.

"I mean what I say," continued Mr. Weil, "when I say that I do not believe there is another paper in a city of its size in the United States that approaches the Gazette for enterprise, cleanness and completeness, and I much prefer it to any newspaper published in Denver."

Mr. Weil is accompanied hereby his wife and will probably remain in the city for some time.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed a terrible sore on my leg. He had suffered 6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitations. Hedley-Arguelarius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

We are now making our own complete line of bread, rolls, coffee cake, etc., with Mueth's quality back of it.—Mueth's.

The Colorado Springs Decorative Art, The Antlers Hotel.

Exhibition and sale of high class needlework. Materials and lessons.

Largest line of souvenir spoons in the city. M. P. Warren & Co.

Tourists

Find Aiken's Museum, corner Cascade avenue and Kiowa, the cheapest place to buy souvenirs.

For trunk repairs go to H. T. O'Brien's trunk factory, 5 S. Cascade.

We can save you money on souvenir spoons. M. P. Warren & Co.

Read the Want Ads.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

DRINK

CHAMPAGNES

All kinds on ice.

WARD'S DRUG STORE

102 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

THE CLOSE OF THE HORSE SHOW

Biggest Crowd of the Season Was Present and the Successes of the Former Programs Were Duplicated.

The horse show came to an end last night and the largest crowd of the season attended the exhibition. There was a splendid matinee yesterday and the performances last night were fully up to the standard set the first evening. The show during the three days was undoubtedly the best ever given in Colorado.

Not one serious accident marred the show from its beginning until the last event. All through the exhibitions the spectators were enthusiastic and the horsemen had no complaint to make about the reception they were given. The show was arranged entirely by George Bernard and J. W. Corley of this city. Mr. E. S. Kelley proved an able chairman of the press committee.

The afternoon events attracted a good sized crowd. The saddle pony class which caused dissatisfaction to some of the contestants Wednesday night was recalled and judged again. The same awards were made as on Wednesday night, Mr. Ashbrook's Little Minister taking the blue badge.

A special class for trotting roadsters, the next event, brought out five contestants. Dr. Rust's mare, Viometa, won first prize and Mr. Ashbrook captured another red with Ferndale.

The sporting tandems came next, with four contestants. The hurdling of leaders counted 40 per cent. Colonel Hughes' General and Colonel won the blue ribbon and Mr. Ashbrook's two teams took second and third.

The class for gaited saddle horses, owned and use in Colorado, was won by George A. Palmer's Silver Plume. Tom Bass, ridden by Tom Bass, was second; third, Adonis, by Dr. Field of Denver.

Before the class for road four-in-hands, Limestone Belle gave an exhibition of high school work. Colonel Hughes took first prize in the fours and Mr. Ashbrook added another red ribbon to his string of prizes. Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Hogan both walked appointments in this event.

The afternoon potato race was won by Clark Mellen of this city, with Mr. Ashbrook second. The afternoon performances ended with the jumping class, Mr. Ashbrook's White Wings taking the red ribbon.

Last night's attendance was probably the largest of the horse show week. All the boxes were occupied and the display of fashion was quite an interesting part of the show. The cosmopolitan society of Colorado Springs, made up, as it is, from the wealth and fashion of every part of the United States, permitted of a liberty of attire that was refreshingly original. Many of the box occupants wore riding or driving apparel, and quite a number, evening gowns as elaborate as a ball gown.

The ladies' riding class, a special entry not specified in the program, was very popular, as all of the contestants were well known society women.

Several box parties last night were preceded by dinner parties. Ex-Governor and Mrs. Alva Adams of Pueblo and Mrs. John C. McNeil of Denver were guests of Mr. J. P. Pomeroy.

The roadster and harness events occupied the time during the early part of last night's program. Mr. Ashbrook won blue ribbons in the roadster and single-harness horse classes, and Dr. Williams and Mr. Guggenheimer with Robert B. and Rex, took first prize for the best pair in harness.

The event for ladies' riding was pretty. Mrs. Avery captured the blue ribbon with Rex Blees, Mr. Bernard's famous horse. It was the first time Rex had ever been ridden by a woman. Miss Everhardt, who rode Mr. Ashbrook's Ladysmith, and won second prize, afterwards purchased the mare for $500.

The saddle-horse class, gaited horses barred, was another win for Mr. Ashbrook. The program included a potato race and jumping contest, both of which were exciting.

Following is the summary for the day:

Dan Hogan had a narrow escape from serious injury in the high-jumping class. He was riding Colonel Hughes' High J. when the animal ran into the fence at the side of the bars. The fence was knocked down and Hogan was thrown. He was badly shaken up and bruised. High J. was also slightly hurt.

Colonel Hughes' horses took the three prizes in the event.

AFTERNOON.

Class No. 26, saddle ponies, re-judged. First prize $15, Little Minister, A. E. Ashbrook, Kansas City; second prize, $10, Miss Chancey, W. W. Postlethwaite, Colorado Springs; third, $5, Roxie, Harold Bryant, Colorado Springs; fourth, pony ridden by Merrill Bernard, Colorado Springs.

Special class for trotting roadsters. Blue ribbon, Viometa, Dr. E. R. Rust, Denver; second, Ferndale, Mr. Ashbrook, Kansas City; third, Juanita, Dr. Sherman Williams, Denver; fourth, Ima Electrite, George Bernard, Colorado Springs.

Special class for gaited saddle horses owned and ridden in Colorado. Blue ribbon, Silver Plume, George A. Palmer, Idaho Springs; red, Tom Bass, owned by George Bernard, and ridden by Tom Bass; yellow, Adonis, Dr. Field of Denver.

Class No. 28, special, road four-in-hands. Blue ribbon, Col. W. E. Hughes, Denver; red, A. E. Ashbrook, Kansas City; yellow, Mr. Bartlett, Colorado Springs; fourth, D. F. Hogan, Denver.

Potato race. Blue ribbon, Clark Mellen, Colorado Springs; red, Ralph Knight, Kansas City; yellow, George Lillie.

Class No. 31, special, road four, not judged as a tandem and then shown for the regulation jumps by the driver. First prize, $25, White Wings and mate, A. E. Ashbrook; second prize, $15, General and Colonel, Colonel Hughes; third prize, ribbon, Ladysmith and mate, Mr. Ashbrook.

Class No. 34½, jumping class, jumping alone to count. First prize, $30, White Wings, A. E. Ashbrook; second prize, $20, High J., Colonel Hughes; third prize, $20, Evolution, D. F. Hogan.

EVENING.

Class No. 32, teams of roadsters, trotters and pacers. First prize, $25, Princess Reade and Ferndale, A. E. Ashbrook, Kansas City; second prize, $15, Viometa and mate, E. R. Rust, Denver; third, ribbon, J. A. Potts, Mexico, Mo.

Class No. 33, pairs in harness. First prize, Robert B. and Rex Blees, Dr. Williams and Mr. Guggenheimer of Denver; second, Dan and Dolly, William J. Palmer, Colorado Springs; third, Palo Alto, W. J. Davis, Colorado Springs.

Special class for ladies' riding. First prize, Mrs. H. F. Avery, with Rex Blees; second, Miss Fairbank, with Ladysmith; third, Miss Nina Crosby, on General, and fourth, Mrs. MacNeill.

Class No. 34, harness horses. First prize, $30, Glen Eyre, Mr. Ashbrook; second prize, $20, Robert B., Dr. Williams; third, $30, Colonel Hughes; fourth, H. Randolph Guggenheimer.

Class No. 35, saddle ponies. First prize, $25, Eloise, A. E. Ashbrook; second, $15, Dot, Joe Kenyon of Colorado Springs; third, $10, Little Wonder, D. F. Hogan, Denver.

Class No. 36, unicorns. First prize, $20, Colonel Hughes; second, $20, A. E. Ashbrook; third, $20, Mr. Bartlett.

Class No. 37, for best boy or girl rider. First prize, blue ribbon, Dan, George Stone York, Denver; second, Marguerite Hogan, Denver; third, Star Davis, Colorado Springs.

Class No. 38, saddle horses carrying 165 to 200 pounds. First prize, $30, Ladysmith, A. E. Ashbrook; second, $20, Colonel Hughes; third, $20, Joe Kenyon.

Class No. 39, [illegible] First prize, $10, George Lillie, Denver; second, $5, Harry Leonard, Colorado Springs.

Class No. 40, family horses, local. First prize, blue ribbon, Chester Lad, Mrs. E. A. Beecher, Colorado Springs; second, red, Lady Bess, Mrs. F. H. Pettingell.

Wanted to Send A Billet-Doux

Clang! Clang! Clang!

The big bell in the city hall rang out the fire signal at 4:40 yesterday afternoon. A half dozen firemen were on top of the row of seats at the horse show, just opposite the city hall, and they turned somersaults and performed other gymnastic feats in getting to the ground. The men on watch had the wagons ready and away they went with a big crowd following.

Down to Cucharas and west to Conejos went the wagons and down to Cucharas on Nevada, Tejon and Cascade and west to Conejos, went the biggest crowd that has followed the fire wagons here since the day when the Antlers burned.

It was box 48, at the corner of Cucharas and Conejos from which the alarm had been turned in and the department made the prettiest run of many days, to that box. When they arrived on the scene the firemen found the box open, but no one in sight to direct them. No smoke could be seen and the department was in a quandary until some one came out from a house near the box and told the firemen something that made them laugh and turn around again and go back to the city hall. When the big crowd heard what the joke was, every member of it looked cheap and made himself or herself scarce.

It was the old, old story that has so often been repeated—the story of mistaken identity. A colored woman wanted to mail a letter and had pulled in a fire alarm in her efforts to get into what she thought was the letter box. The ring of the bell scared her and thinking she had started something [illegible] her escape before the department arrived.

"And that reminds me of a case of the kind we had several years ago," said Chief Baty, when he told the reporter about it last night. "An alarm came in from box 36, at the corner of Weber and Moreno, one summer afternoon, and we made a fast run down there. I was first, in my buggy, and as I drew up at the box I found a gray-haired old man standing bare-headed on the sidewalk with a letter in his hand. As we raced up to him he waved the letter, and called out: 'Here it is! His daughter was standing beside him and tried to apologize for her father's mistake, but he was so busy complimenting us on our quick time that he didn't hear what she said. I didn't want to hurt the old man's feelings so I took the letter and told him I would mail it all right and as we pulled away the old man said it was the first town he ever knew where they sent after the letters. The old man probably still thinks we belonged to the postoffice department."

"And that reminds me of the young lady who—" started another of the firemen, but the reporter had heard all these stories before and as it was his busy night he left. And the best of it all is that these stories are true and the incidents really happened in Colorado Springs.

These are good jokes in the day time, but don't ever mistake a fire box for a mail box late at night or you will get something besides a laugh from the firemen, who have to get up out of bed to mail your letter.

Last Royal Gorge excursion Monday, August 26.

GO TO CRIPPLE CREEK SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, VIA THE SHORT LINE.

$2.50—ROUND TRIP—$2.50.

Tickets good going on SHORT LINE train leaving D. & R. G. station, Colorado Springs, at 8:00 a. m. Good returning on all regular trains date of sale. This is the trip Vice President Roosevelt pronounced magnificent, marvelous and wonderful. Nothing to equal it in the world. Same rate from Manitou on 7:40 a. m. train via D. & R. G. and THE SHORT LINE.

$2.50—Canon City and Return—$3.50 Rio Grande R. R., Sept. 2 and 3.

$40.25 CLEVELAND, O., AND RETURN—$40.25. Rio Grande Railroad, Sept. 6, 7 and 8.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

$1.00

Platinum Fillings

It doesn't cost much to have a tooth filled. Why not save your teeth? We make gold or porcelain crowns for $5.00 per tooth. Why should you pay $10 or more? We give you the very best at that price. We guarantee our work 10 years. Notice a few of our prices:

Painless Extraction	$ .50
Platinum Fillings	1.00
Gold Fillings	1.00 up
Gold Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth	5.00
Aluminum lined Plate	7.50

New York Dental Parlors,

15 and 16 Exchange Bank Block.

Entrance elevator Pike's Peak Ave.

Clothes and Character.

The philosophy of clothes grows out of their relationship to our personality and temperament. Not many of us are independent enough to declare ourselves free from the influence of the garments which clothe and adorn us; not more so than the other environments which prove such potent factors in the formation of our life and character. Personality and temperament are revealed by clothes; but what seems more important in the whole philosophy of the subject is that the outer garments affect our individuality so that we are changed and transformed by the wear. What clothes have done for civilization in the formation of character—morals manners and conventional ideas of living is a subject too broad for superficial consideration.

The susceptibility of some to the influence of clothes is so keen that all individuality would be lost without the power to express themselves in this way. A woman may make clothes the artistic expression of her personality, which in no other way could assert itself. It has become to her a daily need, and the loss of it would take from her life a mainspring of action that would leave her stranded. There is a difference between the attempt to express in artistic form in dress, an inward personality and the extravagant waste of money for clothes which have no direct bearing upon one's mind or ideas of the harmony of things. Lavish expenditure of money on dress for the mere sake of copying another, or for the selfish and foolish purpose of being dressed as expensively as the richest, is not only reprehensible, but is deficient in originality and art expression.—(A. S. Atkinson, M. D., in August Ladies' Home Monthly.

GRAND ARMY AT CLEVELAND.

The Burlington Route announces a rate of $36.90—less than one fare—from Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, and intermediate points, to Cleveland, Ohio, and return. The rate from other points in Colorado will be one fare added to the nearest point from which the $36.90 rate applies. All agents will be instructed to sell through tickets on September 7 to 10, inclusive, routed via the Burlington, if so desired by the purchaser. These tickets will be limited to September 15 with privilege of extension to leave Cleveland as late as October 8. No other line can offer a cheaper rate or better service. One can leave Denver on the Burlington's famous "Chicago Special" at 4:00 p. m. and reach Cleveland the second morning at 7:40, the only change of cars being at Chicago. This service is available to every one—whether Pullman berths are desired or not—for the latest pattern reclining chair cars, in which seats are free, are carried on this train. In addition to Pullman sleepers and buffet library observation car, Meals are served to all in dining cars on the popular plan of "pay only for what you get," whether only 25 cents' worth or more. These dining cars are not expected to realize a profit, but are in operation for the convenience of the traveling public, which accounts for the excellence of the service. Nowhere in the world can one get so much for so little money.

If you contemplate a trip to the east why not join "the old guard" and indulate from Cleveland to your further destination?

The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will soon be a matter of history, and as this one promises to eclipse all others in point of lavish hospitality, it is well worth a visit.

Why not go and take the Burlington? It costs no more than any other line.

With reference to berths and other information, a letter addressed to Geo. Vallery, general agent, Denver, will elicit prompt attention.

High class broughams for calling. Fine liveries. Antlers Livery, 21-23 N. Cascade.

Telephone 98.

Bernard livery, 17 E. Cucharas St.

200 dry goods boxes for sale cheap. Kaufman's basement.

Expert manufacturing and engraving. M. P. Warren & Co., 9 N. Tejon.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

DR. W. K. SINTON, Dentist; El Paso block. 'Phone 551-A.

IT

You want the most skillful and conscientious developing and finishing of kodak work

GO

where most people go.

The Stevens Fotograferie

24-26 E. Bijou St.

The Antlers Barber Shop

is located in the southeast corner of the hotel and has an outside entrance from the south for the convenience of the town trade.

Bath Rooms IN CONNECTION.

Only Antiseptic shop in Colorado.

E. J. BIEBER, Prop.

Books

All the late copyright Books, listed and sold everywhere at $1.50 and $1.75—HERE

$1.27 a vol.

Ladies' Fancy Stocks

A small lot of silk covered stocks formerly $1.00 and $1.25 each, to close out at

50c Each.

Books

Over 100 titles in late copyright Books, listed and sold everywhere at $1.50 and $1.75—HERE

$1.27 a vol.

Ladies' Linen Suits
Ladies' Wash Suits
Ladies' White Waists
Ladies' Linen Waists
Ladies' Colored Waists
Ladies' Wash Skirts
Children's Wash Suits
Remnants of Wool Dress Goods

ONE HALF PRICE

Ladies' All Wool Suits

$4.98 a Suit. About 20 garments, not of the very latest styles but good, serviceable materials and for utility worth from $10 upward, this week $4.98 each. $4.98 a Suit

SHOE SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

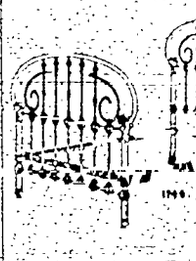
$1.50 A PAIR Laird, Schober & Co.'s ladies' hand sewed turn shoes, regular $5 quality, now $4.50.

ALL ODD OXFORDS For ladies or children are being closed out at, per pair, 48c, 98c, $1.48 or $2.40

$1.00 A PAIR Laird, Schober & Co.'s ladies' hand sewed turn shoes, regular $3 quality, now $4.00.

THE JOHNSON & WILBUR Mercantile Co. 20, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

AT THE LUCKER FURNITURE STORE



METAL BEDS!! FOLDING BEDS!! SANITARY COUCHES! COT BEDS!

Mattresses Hair Mattresses, Elastic Felt Mattresses, Cotton Mattresses, Wool, &c

Great Sale of Artistic Furnishings

A Metropolitan Stock at Popular Low Prices

FRED S. LUCKER, Entrance to Great Salesrooms : : : 120 S. Tejon Street.

It is not necessary To go to Denver to buy High-Class Vehicles

As we keep them always in stock. We have a full line of

Surreys, Depot Wagons, Broughams, Extension Top Carriages, Runabouts, Traps, Top Buggies, and etc.

HEMENWAY & CO.

31 S. Cascade
29 N. Cascade
Phone 252.

Woman's Beauty--Woman's Duty.

Not all women have natural beauty but any woman's natural beauty can be enhanced and plain woman can be made more beautiful by scientific treatment. Miss Edinger has just returned from New York city where she has studied the latest advanced treatments for skin, scalp, hair and manicuring.

CATHERINE EDINGER TOILET PARLORS

In The Antlers hotel. 21 East Kiowa.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

ST. JOHN & BARNES

A Hard Struggle

Fall business is going to be a little livelier than last year. Those in position to know think there is going to be more plumbing and heating business this season than we have ever had before. Anticipating large fall business we have endeavored to prepare for it by putting in a large stock and increasing our facilities for doing plumbing and heating work. Our stock of boilers and radiation is very large and we are prepared to execute all orders promptly. We solicit your inquiries.

'Phone 13. THE PROMPT PLUMBERS, 204 North Tejon St.

JUST THINK OF IT!

Pneumatic Wagons	$110.00
Rubber Tired Runabouts	$ 79.50
The Best Surrey you ever saw for	$125.00

EVERYTHING ELSE IN PROPORTION.

COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.

117 East Bijou Street.

SOUTH CHEYENNE CANON AND SEVEN FALLS

Visited yearly by more people than any other scenic resort

Grandest scenery in the Rocky Mountains.

Always cool, no dust, no dirt. Entire canon constantly sprinkled.

Burro or carriage ride from street car to Seven Falls and return, 25 cents

Take Tejon Street car South every fifteen minutes.

Five Dollars for a Headache Cure

That's what you'd give many a time, isn't it? We sell TEN positive cures for a quarter.

This advertisement for the children on the cash prizes. See Tuesday's Gazette.

HARRISON, The New Druggist, 322 N. Tejon

THE LAWYER HAMILTON

A Paper by Henry D. Estabrook of Chicago, Read Before the American Bar Association, August 22, 1901.

Next to the fact that George Washington was what he was, this country, and therefore the world, perhaps, is most indebted to the fact that Alexander Hamilton was a lawyer.

I shall not attempt to make good this statement by the production of particular proofs, for my purpose is simply to consider somewhat the legal attainments of Hamilton and to discover, if may be, the qualities which admittedly place him at the head of the American bar. But I believe that enough will incidentally appear to suggest the possibility that my evening statement is not altogether dogma, nor the vagary of what pollinoler's world call a telegalist.

To begin with, it is quite impossible to wholly separate Hamilton, the lawyer, from Hamilton, the soldier; Hamilton, the statesman; Hamilton, the financier; least of all, from Hamilton, the statesman; Hamilton, the financier; the controversialist.

So apparent is the difficulty that no attempt has ever been made, that I can discover, to treat of Hamilton distinctively as a lawyer, save by a writer in the Green Bag, whose effort I am presently to consider. Yet am I convinced that it was to the peculiar brain convolution, known as the "legal mind," that Hamilton owed his various preeminences. For the "legal mind" is something more than a storehouse for so-called legal lore something more than an index to cases; something more than a pigeon-hole for court files. "Legal lore, on analysis, will be found to be all lore. A man can memorize statutes, formulae, precedents and yet know no law. For the judgment simply the best guess of a supreme court; a good lawyer may sometimes prevail upon that tribunal to guess again. Law is that rule of action which must prevail if justice itself is to prevail, and he is the greatest lawyer who, in the light of the greatest knowledge of whatever is knowable, most clearly perceives the just principle and most persuasively [illegible] I would almost affirm that the legal mind is the scientific mind with an ethical kink in it. Can anyone doubt that Lyell, Darwin, Spencer and Huxley were great lawyers in the domain of natural science? Just so was Hamilton a great scientist in the domain of civil law. Thus considered Hamilton, the lawyer, is no other than Hamilton, the statesman. But in common with my brothers of the bar, I have felt a curiosity to know something about Hamilton the practitioner, and [illegible] apply to a public library to find this phase of his career adequately treated. As a matter of fact, I found only the magazine article to which I have referred, and which I am bound to say was disappointing. It is by A. Oakey Hall, and covers less than seven pages of the Green Bag for December, 1895. The author laments that while innumerable sketches and biographs have made Hamilton's statesmanship familiar there can be found in these no portrayal of Hamilton as a lawyer, and adds: "It is the intention of this article to attempt to supply that deficiency." That the supply was not equal to the demand may be inferred from a summary of Mr. Hall's article.

He begins at the beginning, that is to say, with the birth of Hamilton, whose youth he describes and whose ancestry for generations he affects to trace. This last, to the knowing, is rather unfortunate, inasmuch as the proofs are cumulative that Hamilton, senior, was not a "wise father" in the Shakespearian sense. This innuendo hurts me too much not to pause long enough to make plain my own attitude towards the fact which it insinuates. Everything is anonymous in the sight of heaven. Only men give names. To me it is more than a coincidence—it is a thing of strange significance—that this western world which for aeons lay entranced and nameless in the clasp of ocean, which in the fullness of time was to give birth to a new race and a government dedicated [illegible] to a man without a country, without antecedents, and nameless as itself. And apropos of this idea, I was recently attracted by one of Darwin's letters to De Candolle, written in 1868. In it this greatest and most modest of scientists says:

"Your observations on so many remarkable men in noble families having been illegitimate is extremely curious; and should I ever meet with any one capable of writing an essay on this subject, I will mention your remarks as a good suggestion. Dr. Hooker has several times remarked to me that morals and politics would be very interesting if discussed like any branch of natural history, and this is nearly to the same effect with your remarks."

But Mr. Hall is not content with telling us all about the Hamilton genealogy; he goes further and gives a biography of one Criger, Hamilton's first employer, together with more or less information about Criger's descendants. He goes into Hamilton's military career, even to a circumstantial account of Hamilton's quarrel with Washington, concerning which he misquotes the facts. He makes up for this, however, by quoting correctly from Tom Moore some poetry about "dissensions between hearts that love." He describes Hamilton's marriage with Elizabeth Schuyler, in 1780, and gives in extenso a pen picture of Hamilton by Mrs. Van Rensselaer, which is as glowing as one might expect from a feminine relation. He gives us a summary of Hamilton's career in war, politics and office, and also such important personal [illegible] his hostility to slavery, recounts with great particularity the encounter with Burr; describes his house, grounds, the thirteen popular trees planted by Hamilton, one for each of the original states, takes up, by way of diversion, the legal career of one of Hamilton's sons, and ends with some more poetry. Of Alexander Hamilton as a lawyer, there is scarcely mention, further than the statement that he was a great lawyer and that Chancellor Kent had said so. There is, to be sure, reference to two or three particulars in which Hamilton had been employed, and a sample of Hamilton's legal humor is also given. It is a recipe for obtaining good title in ejectment, which he had scribbled on the margin of a brief, in the case of Livingston vs. Brown, in which Chancellor Livingston claimed title to a large tract of land in the [illegible] defendant, and appeared in the case in his own behalf.

An interesting account of this trial may be found in Kent's "Memoirs of Hamilton." The recipe referred to was evidently intended to describe Livingston's title to the property involved, and was as follows:

"Two or three land patents, several old ex parte surveys, one or two cases of [illegible] at a time, but differences proved such a mix well with half a dozen scriptural allusions, some ghosts, fairies, elves, hobgoblins and a quantum sufficit of eloquence."

"I was disposed at first to regard this as rather elephantine humor, but when afterwards I discovered that the chancellor's title was claimed through a long line of ancestors, whose shades he invoked, and whose memories he defended, it struck me as a rather clever memorandum, which could be elaborated in oral argument with considerable effect."

Mr. Hall's monograph does not compare in interest, from a lawyer's standpoint, with the letter written by Chancellor Kent to Hamilton's widow, containing his recollections of her distinguished husband; and from neither source do I find any attempt to follow Hamilton's legal career or to analyze the qualities which gave him such an ascendency in the profession. In an effort to trace his legal development from other sources—notably from his own writings and correspondence—I find myself in possession of a mass of material, which, time permitting, could be woven, I think, into a history of Hamilton, the lawyer, but which, for an evening's essay, is both cumbersome and ludicrously embarrassing.

I assume that Hamilton was one of the leaders of the American bar. Save as a mere eulogy it would subserve no purpose to multiply testimonials to this effect. The question which interests lawyers is, wherein was this preeminence, to what faculties did he owe it, and how were these faculties developed? I have thought that I could [illegible] logue numerically the requirements of the ideal lawyer. Would greatly simplify my task, for the very enumeration would serve as an index to the propositions to be considered.

What, then, must be the equipment of the ideal lawyer? 1st, I would place the texture and quality of mind; 2d, an encyclopaedic knowledge, including, of course, an actual knowledge of the law based on adequate study; 3d, temperament; 4th, endowment, physical and intellectual, with the gift of fluency and facility of speech; 5th, habit; 6th, character; 7th, personality. For if a man have a legal mind, a wide and accurate knowledge—legal and general—a legal temperament, a robust constitution, a ready and felicitous power of expression, a habit of persistent, [illegible] ical, painstaking work, an upright, bold and commanding character, combined in a winsome personality, and should concenter these manifold gifts, acquirements, virtues, talents and energies in the prosecution of the profession of the law, his success and preeminence would be removed from the sphere of conjecture and become as inevitable as a demonstration in Euclid. And I affirm deliberately and, as far as I am able, judicially, that I know of no man who ever lived in whom these seven elements which I have enumerated assumed a prism of personal colors, so to speak—were so blended in the white light of a penetrating consciousness.

The legal mind I have already attempted to define. But it must be distinguished even from the judicial mind. A judge may have a legal mind, to be sure, and if he has he is something more than a judge—he is a lawyer. The lawyer must explore, discover, invent, exploit. The principles battled for at the bar in the passion of debate, are likely to echo from the bench in an impassioned utterance. I would not be thought to disparage the judicial mind—heaven forbid. It is the mind to which all appeals are made; it is the ultimate, the determining authority—the conscience of the executive. In short, I would call it the common mind uncommonly enlightened; or I would even call it saintly enthroned. Queen Victoria was judicial; her acts show it, and her diary, so far as published, most of all. Washington was preeminently judicial, and it goes without saying that to his judgments and judicial wisdom in the plastic period of its existence, our government is more indebted than to all other factors combined. He symbolized and engrained the union of States of America. The particular lawyers to whom he looked for instruction and advice during his first administration were remarkable men, Randolph, Jefferson and Hamilton. These lawyers frequently differed on important questions, as lawyers will; whereupon Washington would call on them for briefs and arguments. If in any of these forensic combats—for they were forensic—Hamilton ever failed to carry his point, I do not recall it. The reason for this is that of the three, Hamilton was by all odds the greatest lawyer; but why and wherein he so far excelled must appear, if at all, from a consideration of the several aspects of him which I have catalogued. I may add, that it is my purpose in this connection to quote largely Hamilton's own words in proof of my postulates, and submit the case to you without much argument; for the limits of this essay do not permit me to play the lawyer with Alexander Hamilton for a client.

First, then, as to the quality of Hamilton's mind. To characterize it in three words I would say that it was acute, and logical, and all-embracive. Hamilton, in truth, was an infant prodigy, as much so as Mozart, Chatterton or Cowley, more so, indeed, for it is easier to comprehend the abnormal development of a single subjective faculty for music, poetry or the like, than the abnormal development of every faculty which gives to a child the maturity of a man.

Please to note carefully the language of the several letters from which I am about to quote. They are, in themselves, proof, primarily, of Hamilton's precocity, but I also wish you to infer from them whatever you please as the mental and moral make-up of the writer. The first is dated from St. Croix, where he was in full charge of the important shipping and commercial interests of Nicholas Cruger, his employer. Under date of November 19, 1769, he writes to Edward Stevens, son of his patron (and I may add, his putative father), as follows:

"This serves to acknowledge the receipt of yours per Capt. Gilb. Lobdigs, which was the first I have had the pleasure of receiving since my departure from Santa Cruz. Captains Lightowlen and Lowndes informed me they were veered by the premature death of your father and sister, for whose safe arrival I pray, and that they may convey the satisfaction to your soul that must naturally flow from the sight of absent friends in health. As to what you say respecting your soon having the happy accomplishment of your hopes, provided they are concomitant with your welfare, otherwise not; though I doubt whether I shall be present or not, for, to confess my weakness, Ned, my ambition is prevalent, so that I contemn the grovelling condition of a clerk or the like, to which misfortune condemns me, and would willingly risk my life, the sole stake my character, to exalt my station. Excuse confident, Ned, my youth excludes me from any hopes of immediate preferment, nor do I desire it; but I mean to prepare the way for futurity. I'm no philosopher, you see, and may justly be said to build castles in the air; my folly makes me ashamed, and beg you'll conceal it yet, Neddy. We have seen such schemes successful when the projector is constant."

At this time, 1769, Alexander Hamilton was, you perceive, a man—aged 12. Poor little chap!

His willingness to assume responsibility and his ability to meet it, which characterized him through life and in whatever sphere of action, was manifested at an early age, as appears from two of his letters in 1771 when, as clerk for Cruger, he gave direction to the supercargo and [illegible] At this time he was 14 years of age, and does not hesitate to lay down positive instructions to full-grown men with a placid authority which his own responsibilities justified, and without the slightest suggestion of bumptiousness. The letter to the supercargo is as follows:

"Reports here represent matters in a very disagreeable light with regard to the Guarda Costas, which are said to swarm upon the coast; but as you will be the best judge of what danger there might be, all is submitted to your prudent direction.

"Captain Newton must arm with you, as he could not so conveniently do it here. Give me leave to hint to you that you cannot be too particular in your instructions to him. I think he seems to want experience in such voyages."

Of even date he writes directly to the aforesaid Captain Newton as follows:

"Herewith I give you all your dispatches [illegible] doubt you will proceed immediately to Curracoa. You are to deliver your cargo therein to Tillman Cruger, Esq., agreeably to your bill of lading, whose directions you must follow in every respect concerning the disposal of your vessel after your arrival.

"You know it is intended that you shall go from thence to the main for a load of mules, and I must beg if you do, you'll be very choice in the quality of your mules, and bring as many as your vessel can conveniently contain—by all means take in a large supply of provender. Remember, you are to make three trips this season, and unless you are very diligent you will be too late, as our crops will be early in. Take care to avoid the Guarda Costas. I place an entire reliance upon the prudence of your conduct."

[illegible] published a pamphlet, under the following title:

"A Full Vindication of the Measures of Congress from the calumnies of their enemies, in answer to a letter under the signature of a Westchester farmer; whereby his sophistry is exposed, his cavils confuted, his artifices detected, and his wit ridiculed. In a general address to the inhabitants of America, and a particular address to the farmers of the province of New York."

And in February, 1775, at the age of 18, a second article in reply to a further letter from the same pseudo-farmer.

During the same year he also published his remarks on the Quebec bill.

I will have occasion again to refer to these early papers when a few extracts therefrom will display the maturity of thought and somewhat Addisonian style of composition.

For the present, it is enough to say that the authorship of the first two papers, which were published anonymously, was by some attributed to the most learned [illegible] of Kings (afterwards Columbia) college, and by others to the more brilliant leaders of the opposition.

If Hamilton was a man at 12, he was an old man at 15. As for his boyhood, there is no evidence that ever had any. So much for the quality and native strength of Hamilton's mind.

I come next to a consideration of Hamilton's study and knowledge of the law, of his prodigious acquirement and erudition in other branches of learning the world is generally familiar, and it is a cheap but not unusual trick of envy to assert that jurisprudence is so roundabout a science, that law herself is so jealous a mistress, that those who enter her portals must leave behind all hope of knowing anything else. Witness for example the imperial Coke.

But times have changed since the days of Coke, and so have people. Josh Billings says that people change as much as anybody. Jurisprudence from the Coke standpoint is not a science but a system of dialectics. It may be that law will only deserve to rank as a science when, as suggested by Darwin, it shall come to be discussed, in company with morals and politics, like any branch of natural history. The technique of the law will always require study and attention, but the day is past when, to be accounted a lawyer it is necessary to slumber one's all among the cobwebs of archaic verbalisms, or the red tape of technicalities. Do you think that Choate or Webster or even Erskine had as much a knowledge of shifting and springing uses and whatnot, that he could put up a job on his son-in-law such as old Coke put up on the unsuspecting Villiers?

But law as a branch of science has fundamental principles which must be learned; and the technique or art of law must also be acquired. To do this means time and work. When, therefore, Hamilton's biographers write to us that with only four months of arduous study of the law Hamilton passed an brilliant examination for admission to the bar, what are we to think? It may be conceded that there are minds of such unusual grasp and clearness that the most abstruse principles, in all their bearings and relationships, are better comprehended by them in a glance than by the average mind through hours of pondering. And it may be likewise conceded that there are photographic minds so sensitive and retentive that an impression once made is made forever, but the fact [illegible] even on such a mind requires a time exposure," and all in justice to the profession—to say nothing of its members—I resent the statement that a man, however endowed, can become a brilliant lawyer with only four months study. Fortunately for our self-complacency, this statement of Hamilton's biographers is a mistake easily demonstrated.

In his answer to the "Westchester Farmer" heretofore mentioned, Hamilton not only argues like a lawyer, but he displays the knowledge and training of an adept in such fights as Coke, Blackstone, Grotius, Puffendorf, Robbins, Locke, Vattel and Montesquieu. He analyzes with consummate skill, and from a legal standpoint, the charters of nearly all the American colonies, as well as the acts of parliament passed from time to time in relation thereto. His knowledge of the authorities which he cites does not appear to be superficial or borrowed. His language shows a comprehensive and masterful grasp of the legal principles involved. In short, these papers could never have been written by one ignorant of the law.

It was my intention to quote from these early writings of Hamilton in proof of the fact that at the age of seventeen he had not only studied law, but had studied it diligently. But I forego, for the sake of brevity.

Shortly after the publication of these papers, Hamilton, as you know, was elected captain of an artillery company, and among his duties was that of keeping the company's accounts. These accounts were kept in a book specially prepared for the purpose, although it would seem to have served Hamilton as an index rerum. Scattered all through the book are miscellaneous memoranda and excerpts from works which he was then reading. Among these may be mentioned:

Robinson's Charles V.
Present State of Europe.
Grecian History.
Bacon's Essays.
Philosophical Transactions.
Hobbes' Dialogues.
Tullius's Morals.
Cicero's Morals.
Demosthenes' Orations.
Cudworth's Intellectual System.
Entick's History of the Late War.
European Settlements in America.
Hall's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce.
Winn's History of America.
Montaigne's Essays.
View of the Universe.
Lex Mercatoria.
Review of the Characters of the Principal Nations of Europe.
Review of Europe.
History of Prussia.
History of France.
Lassel's Voyage through Italy.

In a letter to Philip Schuyler, dated from camp in 1781, Hamilton, with commendable anxiety to vindicate himself in the eyes of his new-made father-in-law, relates fully the circumstances of his misunderstanding with Washington which led to a separation. In this letter he speaks of "resuming" his study of law. This necessarily implies that prior to the date of the letter he had studied law, and that his studies had been interrupted, and that he intended shortly to return to them. In this letter he also expressed the hope that he might obtain an independent command, so that he would have more leisure for the study of the law.

The year previous, at the age of 23, Hamilton had written to James Duane, a member of congress from New York, a voluminous epistle in which, to be sure, he makes no specific mention of the law; but the letter itself could only have been written by a lawyer. To me, the letter is also valuable as proving [illegible] reach of thought that a mere summary of its contents would fail to do it justice. Hamilton, in closing, apologizes for the length of the letter, assuring his correspondent that it had been hastily written and that for want of time he had been unable to revise it.

This letter is interesting for more reasons than one. Its style and composition show that he had shaken off the trammels of the classicists, and that the stilted formalism of Addison, which earlier in life he had unconsciously imitated, had [illegible] into a vigorous [illegible]

The letter is also valuable as proving [illegible] midst of the war, Hamilton had felt the necessity for a national Constitution, and had anticipated many of the provisions of the instrument finally adopted.

After pointing out that the fundamental defect in the existing government was the want of power in congress, and deprecating the fact that congress had not lived up even to the powers conferred upon them, he says:

"It may be pleaded, that congress had never any definite powers granted them, and, of course, could exercise none, could do nothing more than recommend. The manner in which congress was appointed, would warrant; the public good required, that they should have considered themselves as vested with full powers to preserve the republic from harm. They have done many of the highest acts of sovereignty, which were always cheerfully submitted to; the declaration of independence; the declaration of war; the levying of an army; creating a navy; emitting money; making alliances with foreign powers; appointing a dictator, etc., etc. All these implications of a complete sovereignty were never disputed, and ought to have been a standard for the whole conduct of administration. Undefined powers and discretionary powers—limited only by the object for which they were given—in the present case the independence and freedom of America."

Here, you observe, was the chuncladion by a young lawyer of a doctrine of "implied power" subsequently elaborated by John Marshall, and which furnished the key-note to his distinctive greatness and immortal glory.

In concluding this remarkable letter the young Solon says:

"The manner in which a thing is done has more influence than is commonly imagined. Men are governed by opinion; this opinion is as much influenced by appearance as by realities. If a government appears to be confident of its own powers, it is the surest way to inspire the same confidence in others. If it is diffident, it may be certain there will be a still greater diffidence in others; and that its authority will not only be distrusted, controverted, but contemned."

"I wish, too, congress would always consider, that a kindness consists as much in the manner as in the thing. The best things done hesitatingly, and with an ill grace, lose their effect, and produce disgust rather than satisfaction or gratitude. In what congress have at any time done for the army, they have commonly been too late. They have seemed to yield to importunity rather than to sentiments of justice or to a regard for the accommodation of their troops. An attention to this idea is of more importance than it may be thought. I, who have seen all the workings and progress of the present discontent, am convinced that a want of this has not been among the most inconsiderable causes."

Hamilton was admitted to practice [illegible] November 3, he writes to Lafayette as follows:

"I have been employed for the last six months in rocking the cradle and studying the art of dreeling my neighbors. I am now a grave counsellor at law, and shall soon be a grave member of congress. * * *

"I am going to throw away a few months more in public life and then resume a simple citizen and read paternal familias. * * * You see the disposition I am in. You are condemned to run the race of ambition all your life. I wish you success. I wish you success to leave it."

Thus I have shown, I think, that Hamilton had read law, and to good purpose, as early as 1774, and that during the eight years intervening between that date and his admission to the bar he had continued his reading as opportunity offered. It remains [illegible] to suggest to his future biographers that they avoid the absurd and incredible error of allotting four months only to the acquisition of a legal education, which, within two years from the time he hung his shingle to the breeze, placed him in the forefront of American lawyers.

Hamilton had a billious temperament, a nervous temperament, which implies either energy or restlessness. In him it meant both, for he had a restless energy, which, according to friends and foes alike, was the manifestation of an exuberant ambition. But there are ambitious and ambitious. The ambition of Aaron Burr was as towering as that of Alexander Hamilton; the difference being that the one would achieve at any cost and regardless of the general good, while the other would sacrifice to his ambition neither his exquisite sense of personal honor nor the honor of his country. Even Washington admitted that Hamilton was ambitious, but see how magnificently he qualified the statement. In his letter to President Adams, urging Hamilton's appointment as inspector-general of our armies, Washington wrote:

"He comes to be considered as a man [illegible] and therefore, a dangerous one; that he is ambitious I shall readily grant, but it is of that laudable kind which prompts a man to excel in whatever he takes in hand. He is enterprising—quick in his perceptions—and his judgment intuitively great."

Nor did Hamilton ever deny that he was ambitious; he proclaimed it, as I have shown, when he was twelve years of age, and he qualified it then as Washington qualified it afterwards, and as one of Shakespeare's characters qualified it when he said, "If it be a sin to covet honor I am the most offending soul alive."

But the resolve of this noble waif to be and to do, was tempered by a diffidence or modesty which, I am disposed to think, was more often assumed than felt, for I have noticed the same affectation, or adroitness, in the greatest of men—the Apostle Paul, for instance, or Lincoln, or Darwin. Bulwer Lytton would, perhaps, call it "the hypocrisy of frankness." St. Paul called it "a holy cunning." I do not know that Lincoln or Darwin or Hamilton ever characterized it, although in his letter to Duane, Hamilton does give it as one of his maxims that people are governed by opinion, and that opinion is based as much on appearance as on realities. And I recall a letter of Darwin's to one of his correspondents (who had stated dogmatically concerning some object in natural history that such-and-such was so) wherein the foxy old scientist fairly chuckled and said, in effect, that what his correspondent had affirmed so positively [illegible] years was [illegible] he was quite as convinced of its truth then as he was now.

Can it be doubted that the instantaneous success of the "Origin of Species" was due as much to the assumed humility of Darwin in advancing his arguments as it was to the arguments themselves, or that the influence of Hamilton's writings in The Federalist was due as much to the calm, dispassionate [illegible] of his adjustments as to the arguments themselves? And was it not as much what Lincoln insinuated as what he said that made him president. And to [illegible] to reject with irritation arguments and advice thrust upon us, while we yield to persuasions made so artfully that they flatter our own penetration and powers of reasoning.

To sum up Hamilton's temperament, therefore, I would say that he was nobly ambitious, but wisely cautious; sometimes most tentative when he was really most assured.

Hamilton owed much, undoubtedly, to his fine physique and to his fluent and dramatic oratory. Somewhat below medium size, he nevertheless bore himself with such a front that his figure at all times seemed commanding. His eyes were large and luminous, and it is universal testimony that upon whomsoever they rested that person felt the almost hypnotical influence of the spirit which looked from out them. If those eyes were mournful, levity was impossible; if they were angry, unseen lightnings crackled in the air.

An editorial in the Albany Centinel of August 29, 1804, which I find in Coleman's collection, is a layman's testimony to the charm of Hamilton's address. Coleman's collection, by the way, is a compilation of the facts and documents relative to the death of Hamilton, published in 1804—a rare volume which it was my sometime good fortune to purchase at an antiquarian book store. The article from the Albany Centinel referred to, is a comment on the action of the supreme court in adjourning for a number of days out of respect to the memory of Hamilton, and of ordering the court room draped in black.

"By direction of the judges," says the editor, "the bench, the bar, including the seats of the counsellors and attorneys, the clerk's desk and table, and the wall back of the judge's seat were hung in black during the term. In no place, perhaps, could a tribute of this kind have been offered with a more striking effect. It is here, more than anywhere, that all who have attended court with whatever motive, feel the deprivation of its late peerless member. It is here we recollect our first inquiries used to be, as if every gratification depended upon it: 'Is Hamilton in town?' and if present, his engaging address and his intelligent eye never failed to interest us—to raise our expectations. When he began, we were attentive—an harmonious voice—select expressions—elevated sentiment. He divided his subject—we preceived his distinction: nothing perplexed—nothing insipid—nothing languid. He unfolded the web of his argument—we were enthralled. He refuted the sophism—we were freed. He introduced a pertinent narrative—we were interested. He modulated his voice—we were charmed. He was jocular—we smiled. He pressed serious truths—we yielded to their force. He addressed the passions the tears gilded down our cheeks. And had he raised his voice in anger, we should have trembled and wished ourselves away. Here, and in him, have we often seen the human character raised to its 'noon-tide point.' Alas, how chilling is this sable contrast!"

[illegible] was thoroughly prepared. And that he was always prepared is equally well attested. His industry was as unlet-upable as the force of gravity. Chancellor Kent says he ransacked the books and hunted a precedent to its lair. The whole body of his works is a monument to his habits of industry, and attests, as well, the method and system with which he worked. When Tallyrand, that dubious genius whose darkling star drew him to America, was walking the streets of New York one night, he chanced to glance up at the building where Hamilton's law office was located, and saw from Hamilton's shadow on the office curtain that the lawyer was busily at work. On the next day the great diplomatist remarked: "Last night I saw one of the wonders of the world; a man laboring at midnight for the support of his family, who had made the fortune of a nation."

Hamilton's punctilious regard for the interests of his client, as well as his providence and forethought, is nowhere better illustrated than in the days preceding his fatal duel. In his instructions to Mr. Pendleton, who acted as his second, and who was a fellow member of the New York bar, Hamilton had said as a reason for postponing the encounter to the close of the term: "I should not think it right in the midst of the circuit, to withdraw my services from those who may have confided important business to me and expose them to the embarrassment of seeking other counsel who may have time to be sufficiently master of their cases. I shall also want time to make some arrangements touching my own affairs."

Of Hamilton's general character it is hardly necessary to speak. Of his particular character as a lawyer, I may say that it was characterized by integrity and moral courage which in instances was as splendid as the display of courage displayed at Yorktown. In the case of Rutgers vs. Waddington, for example, Mrs. Rutgers was a loyalist who had fled during the revolutionary war and whose property had been confiscated and had passed into the hands of the defendant, a rich Tory merchant. The action was [illegible] property, and under the [illegible] passed by the New York legislature would be entitled to recover. The statutes, however, contravened several provisions of the treaty of peace with Great Britain, and were, in Hamilton's opinion, unconstitutional. But opinion and the laws of New York favored the widow; nevertheless Hamilton championed the cause of the defendant and succeeded in obtaining a reluctant court the pronouncement of a treaty made by congress and the supreme law of the land, and that statutes of New York contravening the treaty were, therefore, void. Or, to pronouncement of this decision, the meetings were called, and both the bar and the court denounced in actual terms. Hamilton's motives were impugned in a series of articles signed Horatio, and in these articles Hamilton replied in articles signed with the signature of "Phocion," and it is not too much to say that these articles "Phocion" fairly outrank his articles in The Federalist. Of course he was successful in the controversy, for, as Burr once said, that [illegible] himself to paper was lost. Under the name of "Phocion," even the public came to understand the reasons underlying the judgment of the court, and there, in an established, once and forever, but not by judicial decree, but by popular judgment, the doctrine that a treaty of peace is the supreme law of the land, and that all acts or parts of acts of a state legislature in contravention of the treaty are null and void.

[illegible] character [illegible] where, more than [illegible] matter of fees, and here, it seems, Hamilton was at variance with Coke. Hamilton was [illegible] from the many causes which he [illegible] without fees, two evidences are [illegible] ing that his charges at all times were very moderate. On one occasion he agreed to conduct a case for a fee of [illegible] dollars. It proved to be a more [illegible] ed and difficult litigation than he [illegible] anticipated, but he finally won the client, as [illegible] ferred to send him two thousand [illegible] but Hamilton replied: "Today is [illegible] look this case I [illegible] one thousand; that I expected [illegible] more trouble than I expected [illegible] have given me clear; I cannot [illegible] accepting this additional sum [illegible] flush of successful feeling on [illegible] doubtful cause." [illegible] In the case of LeGrew vs. Graves and Kemble, Hamilton and Burr [illegible] clated, were [illegible] a relative of one of the [illegible] The case had been litigated in [illegible] courts and had become famous [illegible] ton and Burr won the case and [illegible] grateful client, whose [illegible] at stake, and who had [illegible] tendered to Hamilton a fee of $125,000. Hamilton declared that [illegible] $5,000. Hamilton would receive no more [illegible] sufficient and would receive no more.

(Continued on Page 7.)

PELTA'S TWO GREATEST BARGAIN DAYS

Never before in the history of our great store have we offered the grand array of bargains which we call to your attention for FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week. Right between seasons, as it now is, we offer inducements both in New Goods and Left-Over Summer Goods, and it will pay you to watch our ads. closely. READ CAREFULLY WHAT FOLLOWS:

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In this department we offer some very exceptional bargains this week, just because we want the men to remember that this is headquarters and that the real bargains of the city are all to be found here. For instance:

One lot of Celebrated "Monarch" $1.00 Shirts—you know what they are, but these are slightly soiled so they go on sale Friday and Saturday for, each 18c

Another lot—another brand—Men's Laundered Shirts—white and colors—$1.00 value 48c

Another lot—Men's white and colored Laundered Shirts; these also are slightly soiled, each 25c

A few more of those elegant Value Work Shirts at, each 25c

A lot of black sateen Shirts, good values at 75c and 90c. Friday and Saturday 48c

One lot of 15-dozen Balbriggan Underwear, 35c value, at, garment 18c

Fall weight Jersey Ribbed Underwear, fleeced, garment—75c value 48c

SPECIAL—The President Suspender, two days only 40c

Mule skin work Gloves—35c values 20c

Men's Handkerchiefs, hem-stitched—10c values, 6 for 25c

A few odd lots of winter weight underwear—left over—$1.50 values, now to close out, garment 75c

Shoe Department

For Ladies—The famous Jenness Miller $3.50 Shoe, two days, only $2.65

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoe $3.00 value, new style toe—two days only, at $2.18

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoe—our regular $2.75 value—heavy welt soles, pair $2.00

Misses' Vici Kind Spring heels—$2.00 quality, at $1.48

A clothes basket full of Ladies' Slippers in small sizes—take your choice at, pair 25c

Children's pointed or needle-toe tan or black, small sizes—sold at $1.50 pair, two days only 18c

Ladies' up-to-date Shoes and Slippers, $1.50 value 98c

Children's School Shoes at unheard of prices. Get in line and come in time.

Men's Vici Kid Shoes—black or tan—bals or congress—$3.50 values—never before and likely never again $1.98

Men's medium weight Shoe—good for either dress or work—a $2.00 value $1.35

Babies' Moccasins, pair 10c

Ladies' Wrappers

They're moving, but not fast enough to make the required room for other goods. So we give you a benefit of our necessity. A Ladies' Wrapper, dark colors, neatly trimmed with braid, full lined, a positive 75c value only once in a lifetime will you be able to buy them for 49c

Calico Wrappers—black and white striped and figured, trimmed with fancy braid, full lined—regular $1.25 value—two days only 68c

Percale Wrappers—corset belt—blues and blacks trimmed in fancy braid—$1.50 value 85c

One dozen and a half of those fancy Duck Skirts is all we have left—the values are from $4.75 to $5.50. Take your choice for 59c

Black Sateen Drill Petticoats—knee ruffle and two corded ruffles—$1.25 value, choice at 68c

Rainy-day Skirts only a dozen and a half left—$1.75 value 98c

A few of the Rainy-day Skirts—golf cloth extra fine quality—$6.50 value—choice at $4.25

A Small Lot Shirt Waists

All there is left—five Nos. 32; one No. 34; two Nos. 36; one No. 38, and five Nos. 40. They've been on sale at a quarter—values up to $1.50. Clean 'em out at, each 19c

Ribbons—All Silk—Special

All colors and shades—No. 5, 4c yard; No. 6, 6½c yard; No. 9, 8c yard; No. 12, 9c yard, and No. 16, 12c yard. Other ribbons in proportion.

Satin Fold Belts

Ornamental Buckles—new style—six fold. Were 25c—now 19c

35c Elastic Belt, now 25c

The Latest Thing Out

The Arabian Battenberg work collars—sell elsewhere at $3.00—here 98c

Arabian Battenberg Bolero Jackets—cost double elsewhere, our prices, $4.50, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00 and $1.98

Dry Goods Department

Just to start the ball rolling and give you an inducement to look over the Fall Goods now arriving, we say, Friday and Saturday only—fifty pieces Outing Flannels—the new ones, per yard 5c

A small lot of Foulard Silks still ready for you at 33c and 49 and 19c

Little Things

Mennen's Talcum Powder 12c
Allen's Talcum Powder 12c
Extra quality Bay Rum (½ pints) 5c
Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder 12c
Chesbrough Vaseline, bottle 14c
Special Toilet Soap for hotels and boarding houses per dozen 3c
Pears' unscented Soap 34c
Palmolive Soap 9c
Bicycle Playing Cards, pack 9c
500 page School Pencil Tablet 15c
500 page School Pencil Tablet, size 8x13 ..... 25c
Genuine Ink Tablet, each 5c
One lot Souvenir Shells (size about 3x4) to close out at 12c

Ladies' Furnishings

Corsets—a big bargain in the celebrated R. & G. Corset, style No. 115, regular $1.00 value—two days, only 63c
Sunbonnets—white, red and blue—regular 35c kind 19c
Misses' Aprons—gingham 25c
Ladies' Aprons—gingham 25c

Odds and Ends of Wool Challies

To close 'em out, we say 60c and 35c
Standard Prints, yard 5c
Amoskeag ginghams 5c
Pepperell 9-4 sheeting—bleached 18c
"The Antlers" Blankets, pair ..... [illegible]

Ladies' Hosiery—Special

Too many to tell about—too many prices to mention—twill pay you to see and look as a starter at the double heel and sole, fast black 25c value for, per pair 12½c
Seamless Hose, fancy, high spliced heel, worth 35c value 19c

Ladies' Underwear

Balance of fall weight vests and drawers—long sleeves, Jersey ribbed—taped—35c value 19c

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An Address by HON. PLATT ROGERS of Denver

THE LAW OF NEW CONDITIONS ILLUSTRATED BY THE LAW OF IRRIGATION

Read Before the American Bar Association in Session in Denver Thursday Evening, August 22, 1901.

[illegible] an colon or sub[illegible] the authority of [illegible] ent They were [illegible] not the civil [illegible] English settlers since the first upon it of new conditions may be traced [illegible] our own [illegible] history

With all his political independence the [illegible] was a strict constructionist [illegible] guided rather by the utterances of [illegible] Chief Justice Marshall [illegible] of the law of expansion in the United States by the [illegible] had built the concept of a [illegible] which occurred [illegible] political portion of the [illegible] by the Annexation of Texas [illegible] Mexico in 1848 [illegible] that the [illegible] territory upon which [illegible] to the public domain [illegible] prerogative of congress [illegible] in the United States [illegible] a few years removed from the [illegible] gation of the Declaration of Independence and the adoption of the Federal Constitution [illegible] little concerned about all [illegible] of government held dear [illegible] the consent of the governed or about the inhabitants of the newly acquired territory being endowed with all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the constitution

We proceeded in our own characteristically practical way and met the situation as completely and satisfactorily as it seem likely to meet all the various problems of our expanding national life. Of the fertile prairies upland plains towering mountains forbidding deserts and rich lands with their [illegible] deposits of the precious metals they have become a great landed proprietor with tribute rendering tenants enjoying with national if not individual pride that right of property the which Blackstone says there is nothing which so truly strikes the imagination or engages the affection of mankind. As the greatest riparian proprietor of history it might have decreed that the rivers and streams should forever continue in their course without diminution or alteration until with the waste of idleness their waters mingled with the sea. But congress was alive to the situation. This great domain with its immediate and future possibilities should be the field of individual enterprise and efforts here homes should be made and the courage of the pioneer should discover and develop its natural and material resources. A system was adopted which with all its imperfections has been eminently successful in that it has converted nearly all of the agricultural and mineral lands of the public domain into private holdings. What this writing can point to in all the inhabitants living prosperously and therefore happily upon soil that one hundred years ago this government did not possess and had not the slightest thought of acquiring.

It is clear there must have been contained in the government's method of disposing of its property some great principle of reason and justice else whence this unequaled diffusion of benefits this astonishing degree of development.

It seems to me that consciously or unconsciously the scheme of legislation which dealt with the public domain proceeded upon the theory that not only the most defensible but the most fruitful title was that which rested upon an appropriation followed by a beneficial use. In other words that congress acted upon a policy which foreshadowed and which in its subsequent application to the acquisition of title in various forms of public property became known as the doctrine of appropriation to beneficial uses.

The term public lands as habitually used by congress in its own meaning between that suggested by setting land apart for government uses and that which prevailed in England with respect to certain lands enjoyed by right of common. It involved the idea that though the title was in the government it was common property to be converted into exclusive private holdings. The government was not to dispose of it as the ordinary private owner would do for the highest price obtainable and without respect to whether it should become a game preserve or cultivated fields but rather to direct the title in channels of usefulness.

I think it will be admitted when the language of the constitution of the state of Colorado concerning water is considered and to which I shall call attention later on that if the word lands were substituted for water the [illegible] express the status of the government's possessions. It was not [illegible] characterized by flamboyant statesmen as the common heritage of the people.

This conception of the relation which the sovereign authority should hold to the land acquired by it as between it and the people was original in this country and novel in the world's history differing as it did from the feudal theory which originally obtained in Europe and which was introduced into England at the time of the conquest. The influence of the two conceptions the feudal and the American will explain in part the difference between the common law view of the title of water and that which as I shall hereafter notice now prevails in a considerable part of what was once exclusively public domain.

The common heritage or fund being dedicated to beneficial use as the condition of acquiring private ownership it would seem to follow that whatever of the common fund was distinct and substantial and capable of being put to its own specific beneficial capabilities should upon its appropriation and use be the subject of [illegible] title. Thus the land in kind and use and should be acquired separately. True it is that the water was by the common law deemed a part of the land. So also in reason were the minerals. Gold and silver within British possessions belonged to the crown because deemed appropriate to common uses. But in this country no distinction was drawn all were a part of the common heritage or fund all right ultimate to become private property.

In disposing of lands considered available for agricultural purposes congress [illegible] clearly marked. The homestead law in particular prescribed that he who should enter upon land and cultivate it for a given number of years should be entitled to a patent. The preemption law though not so stringent in conditions concerning the use of the land filed on, operated in the same direction. The mineral lands were thrown open to exploration occupation and purchase with conditions which made the continued use of the same equal to a patent. As to the natural streams congress made no provision concerning the acquisition of their corpus or flow except as by judicial construction certain general statutes to which attention will be directed hereafter have been held [illegible]

[illegible] the most marked evidences [illegible] history of the com[illegible] flexibility and adaptation [illegible] conditions. Neither [illegible] England's internal [illegible] commerce nor [illegible] have been embarrassed by the [illegible] law nor have the principles [illegible] of successful application [illegible] climate soil [illegible] characteristics in [illegible] the Union Jack has [illegible] In this respect it may be said [illegible] common law of England is [illegible]

[illegible] sented by the charge of the Attorney General [illegible] can possess [illegible] and subsequent [illegible] and the initiation of certain legal [illegible] which [illegible] other country.

While we were in the act of quietly [illegible] portion of this [illegible] territory [illegible] which the English [illegible] and deserts to be settled [illegible] travel [illegible] carry [illegible] find their way by streams and passes along and through [illegible] but the white man had never been before seeking a new land of promise and [illegible] on the shores [illegible] found in California. Of that story [illegible] of its hardships horrors and romance no less of an effective practice has time or the skill to furnish an adequate portrait.

There never developed in California or the branch of law designed to secure [illegible] of a more [illegible] character and in their [illegible] alternate [illegible] The miners in and branch [illegible] the community and [illegible] they were liberal and crude they nevertheless contained the germs [illegible] spirit of justice as completely as the most elaborate codes of highly organized society. Here was a virgin country of which the general government was virtually sole proprietor state [illegible] of gold under other jurisdictions would have been only to the proprietor but the authorities at Washington laid no hand upon those who were ravishing the soil. In fact they invited the first reported its richness and encouraged the emigration.

There was a golden stream flowing [illegible] than the waters do [illegible] through the Sierras to the sea but these waters of the Sierras became in turn as necessary to the production of gold as the smelter is to the mine. While many of the alluvial deposits were in the bed of or adjoining the streams and thus easily worked with the primitive rocker or sluice boxes the more important finds were at such elevations and distances from the water supply that it became necessary to divert the streams at points far removed from the place of use. In the race for wealth the water as a common measure by which alone the gold could be separated became as much an object of acquisition as the gold itself. In many instances there was not enough water for all and its value and the conflicts concerning it were consequently intensified.

Out of the necessity of law and order and the determination of conflicting claims, there grew up among the miners a new law of waters. It was held that he who had first gone upon a stream, diverted water and within a reasonable time applied it to mining uses was entitled to be the first served to the extent of his necessities and that as to any residue it might be taken by the next appropriator in time and so on in succession to the exhaustion of the stream. Here it will be observed but little respect was paid to the riparian doctrine or the theoretical right of the government as riparian proprietor to have the water flow as it had been wont to flow from time immemorial. Nevertheless the common law was not entirely overlooked. It was very properly assumed that under the conditions presented the water was an unappropriated element in nature to which the common law rule that priority of occupation or use gave title was applicable. Thus while disregarding the law in one respect, they enforced it in another and the maxim qui prior est tempore potior est jure became as effective in the Sierras as in that older time when it was decreed that Jacob should have the well because he digged it.

It may as well be observed here as elsewhere that in all cases where new conditions have apparently rendered the common law inapplicable, it has been in relation to its technical and artificial rules and that invariably the maxims and principles of law which are of its root, have been accepted.

Coming with the mad rush to California was a less exuberant but no less determined movement to the shores of the great Salt Lake. In this desert of shifting sand and scraggly sage bush amid whose solitudes many ardent argonauts had perished. It was the purpose of a prescribed religious sect to settle. The Mormon trek with its push carts and ox teams was not less pathetic or picturesque than that of the gold hunters. For the visions of sudden wealth which led the latter it substituted the divine force of a religious conviction. The Mormons sought no wealth except as with the processes of the years it might come from the abundance of their harvests. They were till[illegible] of the soil and the supreme command of their leader Brigham Young was that no search should be made for precious metals. What they faced in this remote and inhospitable portion of the public domain and the part the natural streams played in its reclamation is best told by Wilford Woodruff late President of the Mormon church.

This country that we arrived upon was called The Great American Desert and certainly as far as we could see it did not deviate from that in the least. We found a barren desert here. There was no mark of the Anglo Saxon race no mark of the white man. Everything was barren dry and desert. We had a desire to try the soil to know what it would produce. Of course all this company nearly the whole of us were born and raised in the New England states—Vermont, Maine Massachusetts Connecticut, and had no experience in irrigation. We pitched our camp put some plows to earth but we found that neither wood nor iron was strong enough to make furrows in this soil it was like adamant. Of course we had to turn water on it. We would have done anything. We went and turned out City Creek. We turned it over our ground. When we came to put our teams upon it of course they sank down in the mud. We had to wait until this land dried enough to hold our teams up. We put in our crops and prayed there. In the meantime President Young laid out Salt Lake city in the midst of [illegible] within hundreds of miles of us. Now what I wish to say is this. You come to Salt Lake city today you see the city you go through the country. Here are thousands of miles I might say, through these mountains filled with cities towns villages gardens and orchards and the produce of the earth that sustains people. Without the water without irrigation this country would be as barren as we found it in 1847. Whoever occupies the land has got to have the water to perform the work.

Thus there was presented in the desert a necessity for the use of water identically the same as that contemporaneously [illegible] by the Argonauts on the Pacific slope. The title to land and water and mines was in the general government. There was, however, little locally recognized as to all forms of property which was manifested by occupation and use and which as to lands was in the California courts declared to be [illegible]. The government had looked on quiescently if not with satisfaction to this winning of the west permitting its natural resources to be utilized under local laws customs rules and usages without protest or attempt at regulation. It was obvious of course that so far as the natural streams were concerned they belonged to the government and that if the riparian doctrine were to prevail, the continuance of their use [illegible] and exclusive [illegible] the subject of private ownership. The title to land water and mines was in the general government. There was, however, little locally recognized as to all forms of property which was manifested by occupation and use and which as to lands was in the California courts declared to be [illegible]. The government had looked on quiescently if not with satisfaction to this winning of the west permitting its natural resources to be utilized under local laws customs rules and usages without protest or attempt at regulation. It was obvious of course that so far as the natural streams were concerned they belonged to the government and that if the riparian doctrine were to prevail, the continuance of their use [illegible] were derived from the general government they [illegible] of nature which holds them barren until awakened to fertility by courting streams of water. And the [illegible] could have no benefit from the grant without the right to irrigate their [illegible]

If this [illegible] will discover that by this time there had been evolved in the western or Rocky Mountain country a conception of the status of water which elevated it to the dignity of a distinct usufructory estate or right of property which was in denial of the common law theory of its being an incident of the land over which it flowed. Indeed in practical operation it has long since been discovered that in this arid country the rule of the common law is reversed in that here the water is the principal thing and the land the incident.

This new conception of the status of water was crystallized in the phraseology of the constitution of Colorado adopted in 1876 as follows:

"The water of every natural stream not heretofore appropriated within the state of Colorado is hereby declared to be the property of the public and the same is dedicated to the use of the people of the state subject to appropriation as herein provided. The right to divert unappropriated waters of any natural stream for beneficial uses shall never be denied. Priority of appropriation shall give the better right as between those using the water for the same purpose but when the waters of any natural stream are not sufficient for the use of the same those using the water for domestic purposes shall have the preference over those claiming for any other purpose and those using the water for agricultural purposes shall have a preference over those using the same for manufacturing purposes."

As by the enabling act of congress the people of Colorado were authorized to form a constitution and state government which of necessity would authorize the adoption of such policy as might be consistent with the needs of the new state and as by act of the president the state was admitted upon the [illegible] prepared by the constitution it would seem that to the extent the state assumed ownership and control of the natural streams the general government relinquished it. At least this has always been the belief of the legislative executive and judicial departments of the government. In that belief the general assembly in 1879 and 1881 passed acts providing for the regulation of the use of water for irrigation and for settling the priority of right thereto. Prior to that time numerous ditches had been constructed diverting water from the streams on the Atlantic slope most of which were small and of individual or community use and the water had been applied generally to lands immediately adjoining and nearly on the same level as the stream known as bottom lands. The early settlers considered the bluff or higher lands unfit for cultivation and had no thought of any attempts being made to reclaim them by irrigation. But the promoters of the Greeley colony which was located in 1870 thought differently and a ditch they considered large was constructed to water the lands lying at a distance from Cache la Poudre river. It was soon proven that the higher lands were the more valuable and with this discovery set in the era of large corporate canals designed to extend miles from the source of supply and to furnish water to all those owning or acquiring lands under such canals who might choose to buy water rights therein.

It was evident that the new movement would culminate in such demands upon the streams that a conflict both personal and legal would ensue and that to avoid this some tribunal should be authorized to establish the relative rights of appropriators from a given stream, so that the state, by officials designated for that purpose might superintend the distribution in accordance with settled titles to water. With this object in view the statutes mentioned were adopted and duly set in operation. The users of water in a given district vote by certain prescribed methods call a district court and required by written statement and proof in support of the same to set forth and establish the date when they first appropriated water and the volume they had put to beneficial uses. This was a sort of conclium gatherum and perform ed the purpose of a universal bill of peace. Decrees were entered which stated the time of commencement of each ditch or canal and the amount of water diverted and carried through the same and put to beneficial use, the relative priority of the parties being determined by the maxim which I have already mentioned. First in time first in right.

These proceedings may be said to mark in Colorado the climax of the evolution of that law of waters which found its origin in the doctrine of appropriation to beneficial uses culminates in a distinct usufructuary title to water thus standing in marked contrast with that law of waters which founded upon the right of a riparian proprietor to enjoy the flow of water over his land without regard to its quantity culminated in the doctrine of riparian rights.

Notwithstanding the apparent settlement of rights to water along the lines which I have so inadequately portrayed, there were those who still contended that the common law doctrine should prevail or that, if it did not prevail to its full extent it should have a modified authority. That there remained a shadow of such authority was denied and the matter set at rest for this jurisdiction in a decision of the supreme court in which Judge Helm [illegible] that the common law principles of riparian proprietorship prevailed in Colorado until 1876 and that the doctrine of priority of right to water by priority of appropriation thereof was first recognized and adopted in the constitution. But we think the latter doctrine has existed from the date of the earliest appropriations of water within the boundaries of the state. The climate is dry, and the soil [illegible] only by the usual rainfall is arid and [illegible] favored [illegible] rather than absolute necessity. Water in the various streams thus acquired a value unknown in moister climates. Instead of being a mere incident to the soil it rises when appropriated to the dignity of a distinct usufructuary estate or right of property. It has always been the policy of the national as well as the territorial and state governments to encourage the diversion and use of water in this country for agriculture and vast expenditures of time and money have been made in reclaiming and fertilizing by irrigation portions of our unproductive territory. Houses have been built and permanent [illegible] been rendered immensely valuable with the understanding that appropriations of water would be protected by the doctrine of priority or superiority of right by priority of appropriation and a great part of the value of all this property is at once destroyed.

[illegible] to water in this country by priority of appropriation thereof we think it is and always has been the duty of the national and state governments to protect. The right itself and the obligation to protect it existed prior to legislation on the subject of irrigation. It is entitled to protection as well after patent to a third party of the land over which the natural stream flows as when such land is a part of the public domain and it is immaterial whether or not it be mentioned in the patent and expressly excluded from the grant.

The act of congress protecting in fact such right to water appropriated when recognized by local customs and laws was rather a voluntary recognition of a pre existing right of possession constituting a valid claim to its continued use than the establishment of a new one. Broder vs. Natoma W. & M. Co., 11 Otto 74.

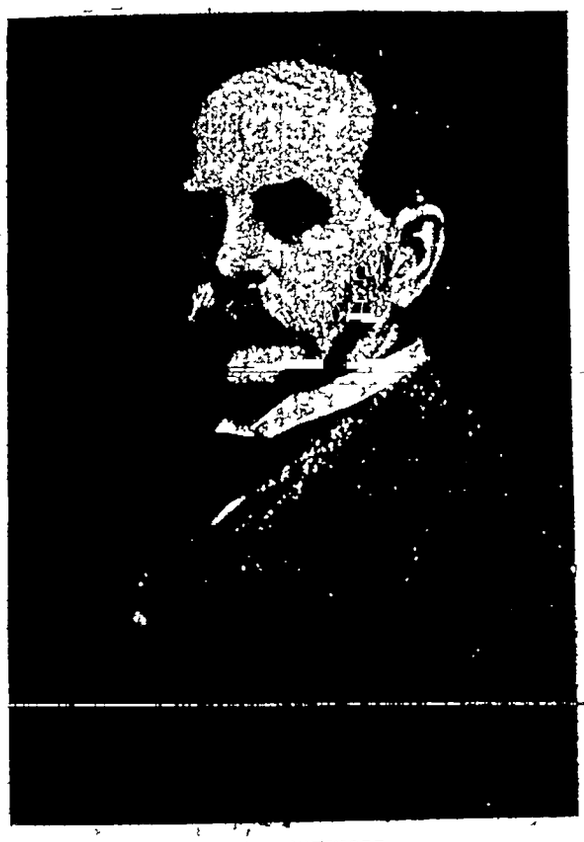
We conclude then that the common law doctrine giving the riparian owner a right to the flow of water in its natural channel upon and over his lands even though he makes no beneficial use thereof is inapplicable to Colorado. Imperative necessity unknown to the countries which gave it birth compels the recognition of another doctrine in conflict therewith. And we hold that in the absence of express statutes to the contrary the first appropriator of water from a natural stream for a beneficial purpose [illegible] with the qualifications contained in the constitution a prior right thereto to the extent of such appropriation.

In other states, where aridity is not universal as in California, Oregon and Washington entire acquiescence in this view is not expressed. They maintain the common law doctrine of riparian rights but with such modifications as bend it to the new conditions presented. The observation of Vo[illegible] in Struggle for Law that a concrete legal right or principle of law which simply because it has come into existence claims an unlimited and therefore eternal existence is a child lifting his arm against its own mother is peculiarly applicable to [illegible]. They enlarge the meaning of the term reasonable which marked the limits of the riparian owner's use at common law making it include irrigation. They further extend the term riparian lands which formerly meant those lands immediately contiguous to a stream to include all lands within the water shed or drainage of a stream. They also hold that if an owner of land has not sufficient frontage upon the river to take the water out immediately upon his own land he may cross the land of others and intercept the stream at a higher point. They bring the doctrine of riparian rights to such a stage that what may be called the modern common law conception of the status of water approaches very closely that more natural and philosophical status which commits its ownership to the people at large and its use to those who divert it for beneficial purposes.

In this paper I have drawn upon the history statutes and decisions of Colorado first because the investigators of this subject have complimented the state upon being the pioneer in the law and science of irrigation and, second, because in all essential particulars the law and practice in other states and territories of the arid west are substantially the same.

The sketch which I have given you may convey some slight conception of what I have meant to be stating the subject. The Law of New Conditions as illustrated by the Law of Irrigation. Of the various ramifications and peculiarities of that law, and of some of the curious things which courts still insist on doing notwithstanding the importuntities of counsel I can not speak except by enlarging this address to the dimensions of a text book.

If I have made myself clear throughout, you will doubtless agree with those living judges of Colorado that they may have every reason to rely upon the rule of stare decisis as settling forever all questions concerning the right to divert the water of the streams heading in our own mountains, flowing through our own land—to use them in the building up of our own state. Little was it thought a few years ago that it could ever be contended that the Big Laramie river which heads in Colorado and flows into Wyoming was diverted and used in the former by the revocable consent of the latter or that the Platte river rising in this state and flowing into Nebraska was diverted and used in the former by the revocable consent of the latter, or that the waters of the Rio Grande sleeping heading in Colorado and flowing into New Mexico were used in the former by the consent of the latter or that the waters of the Arkansas river rising in Colorado and flowing into Kansas could be used in Colorado only so long as Kansas chose to permit it. If such be the case all that you see of fine fields and orchards extending by the side of our adjoining and sister states, and the independence of Colorado and its sovereignty within its own domains is a myth. This great fabric of intermingled law and labor is we are so to say in the judgment of the Kansas legislature and her attorney general a house of cards. Our sister state has recently applied to the supreme court of the United States for relief from the [illegible] of Colorado in reclaiming the desert lands of the Arkansas valley and causing the same to produce the succulent alfalfa, the prolific sugar beet and the luscious Rocky Ford melon. In other words Kansas says the owners of the lands along the Arkansas river in that state are riparian proprietors and that in permitting the diversion of the waters of that stream in this state for irrigation purposes the state of Colorado is violating their common law right to have the [illegible] as at current solebat, all of which leads us once more to inquire What is the matter with Kansas? an inquiry particularly apt in view of the legislation of that state which authorizes the diversion of water for irrigation and the very recent decision of the supreme court which holds the principles of irrigation to be so far applicable as to authorize a condemnation of land for ditch purposes. I think it may be safely assumed that the only result of this assault upon the doctrine of title by appropriation to beneficial uses will be its final and complete establishment by the judgment of the supreme court of the United States as the great law of arid America, and that no land in Colorado or elsewhere will as President Woodruff says would be the case without water become as barren as in 1847.



EDMUND WETMORE

Edmund Wetmore was born in Utica, N. Y. After four years spent in Harvard he graduated in a class noted for its ability. He studied law in New York in the office of Charles P. Kirkland and afterwards at the Columbia College Law school. He was president of the Republican club of New York city during the state and city campaign of 1894. He was elected president of the American Bar association last year and has made a host of friends for the association during the year.

The Lawyer Hamilton

(Continued from Page 6)

Guen made a like tender of $[illegible] to [illegible] who it is needless to say, accepted it out of hand.

Hamilton's personality was one of the most winsome imaginable. There was, to begin with dignity not advertising but innate. We can glimpse it in his letter to Philip Schuyler already referred to, describing his falling out with Washington: "The one pride revealed in this letter would be remarkable in a man twice his years and in a youth of 24 the dignity of selfhood which it portrays is most extraordinary. Detailing the circumstances of the unfortunate affair Hamilton writes: "Two days ago the general and I passed each other on the stairs. He told me he wanted to speak to me. I answered that I would wait upon him immediately. I went below and delivered to Mr. Tilghman a letter to be sent to the commissary containing an order of pressing and interesting nature. Returning to the general I was stopped on the way by the Marquis de Lafayette and we conversed together about a minute on a matter of business. He can testify how impatient I was to get back and that I left him in a manner which but for our intimacy would have been more than abrupt. Instead of finding the general as usual in his room I met him at the head of the stairs where accosting me in an angry tone Colonel Hamilton said he 'you have kept me waiting at the head of the stairs these ten minutes I must tell you sir you treat me with little respect.' I replied without petulancy but with decision. 'I am not conscious of it sir but since you have thought it necessary to tell me so we part.' 'Very well sir' said he 'if it is your choice—or something to this effect' and we separated. I sincerely believe my absence which gave so much umbrage did not last two minutes."

It seems that the general repenting of his hasty action sent the aforementioned Tilghman to Hamilton desiring an interview, hoping to heal a difference which could only have happened [illegible] plied to these overtures of Washington as follows:

"I requested Mr. Tilghman to tell him, first, that I had taken my resolution in a manner not to be revoked. Second that as a conversation could serve no other purpose than to produce explanations mutually disagreeable while I certainly would not refuse an interview if he desired it, yet I would be happier if he would permit me to decline it. Third that though determined to leave the family, the same principle which had kept me so long in it, would hinder me when out of it. Fourth that however I did not wish to distress him or the public business by quitting him before he could derive other assistance by the return of some of the gentlemen who were absent. Fifth and that in the meantime it depended on him to let our behavior to each other be the same as if nothing had happened.

"And he adds: 'Perhaps you may think I was precipitate in rejecting the overture made by the general to accommodation but I must assure you my dear sir, it was not the effect of resentment. It was the deliberate result of maxims I had long formed for [illegible] should ever happen a breach between us never to consent to an accommodation. I was persuaded that when once that nice barrier which marked the boundaries of what we owed each other should be thrown down it might be propped but could never be restored.' There is nothing in this letter for which one must make allowances on account of youth nothing to which any man of sensibility could possibly take exception. That Hamilton's conduct did not give offense to Washington is abundantly proved by the intimate relationship between them ever after and maintained.

Hamilton was far from being distant or inaccessible. On the contrary he was always affable and at times even playfully familiar. Between the acceptance of Burr's challenge which was in the latter part of June 1804, and the actual encounter on July 11, there was a meeting of the Society of Cincinnatus. Hamilton who had been chosen president general of the society, was obliged to preside and one of his biographers says: "He was urged to sing and when the company would take no refusal he gave them the Ballad of the Drum." Burr sat at his left hand and was observed to be silent and gloomy gazing with marked and fixed earnestness at Hamilton during this song.

It was Hamilton's swan song but the fact that he sang at all shows that he was in the habit of piping up on occasion when good fellowship was expected rather than good music.

In the memoirs of Chancellor Kent, recently published by his great grandson we are told that on one of the circuits upon which Kent and Hamilton were together the judge had retired early on account of some slight indisposition. It turned suddenly cold during the night and Hamilton evidently disturbed by the indisposition of his friend entered the judge's room and covered with an extra blanket which he insisted on tucking carefully about the recumbent figure saying: "Sleep warm Mr. [illegible] we go if anything should happen to you."

Hamilton was not only affable but affectionate though he had schooled himself I think, to subordinate his affections to his cooler judgments.

When in [illegible] John Laurens to my thinking one of the finest and most dramatic characters of the revolution withdrew from Washington's staff, Hamilton wrote him as follows:

"Cold in my professions—warm in my friendships I wish, my dear Laurens, I were in my power by actions rather you I shall only tell you that till you bid us adieu I hardly knew the value you had taught my heart to set upon you. Indeed, my friend, it was not well done. You know the opinion I entertain for mankind, and how much it is my desire to preserve myself from the [illegible] particular attachments and to keep my happiness independent of the caprice of others. You should not have taken advantage of my sensibility to steal my affections without my consent."

Lafayette was, from the first continued to be an ardent lover of Hamilton. In April, 1782, he wrote to him as follows: "Dear Hamilton

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PINNACLE PROPERTY

New Lessees Will Endeavor to Find Lost Ore Body---Homestake Leases---Sinking on the Blue Bird Mine.

Special to the Gazette

Victor Aug 22 C J Williams and associates have secured an 18 months lease on the main workings of the Pinnacle company's property, near Gamer. Work was commenced there by the lessees early this week they are allowed to develop the property above the third level of the main shaft which is now down to a depth of 750 feet. It was in this block of ground that Whipple and Moffat opened up running up into fabulous values and took out about $200,000. The ore body was subsequently lost and the new lessees are going in confident of locating it. The Pinnacle company has decided to lease all its property not in operation at present, considering it the best system of working.

Duke & Scully operating a block of the Gold Queen of the Homestake company on Catalina hill are still investigating at the 65 foot depth where they come into occasional good assays. Several years ago a few hundred pounds of float was shipped from a prospect hole about 10 feet west of their shaft and the lessees believe they have the vein from which the values came. A plant of machinery will be installed upon this block very shortly.

On the adjoining block of the Homestake company property sinking is in progress the shaft having attained a depth of 95 feet. After a few more feet of sinking has been accomplished cross cutting will be commenced for the extension of the Sedan Sunshine vein which the lessees believe to cross their property.

The contractors on the Leon claim on Galena hill are making rapid progress in sinking the main shaft and are working in two shifts of men. They expect to have it finished in a few days.

The Blue Bird company has given a contract for another 100 feet of sinking in the 1000 foot shaft. Development work is under way on this level and it is now being run in the crosscut. So far there has been very little opened below the 600 foot depth but the development work which has been commenced below this point should reveal good values. The Blue Bird mine is just across the saddle of Bull hill from the Last Dollar and also adjoins the Orpha May in both of which properties the best ore has been opened up at depth.

The Pikes Peak vein has been cut in the fifth block of the Mountain Beauty under lease to the Circuit Leasing company from Chicago. The vein was reached in a crosscut 125 feet east of the shaft and although the vein does not assay into pay ore a little more development on it ought to prove up a good ore body.

The new large plant of machinery for the Jo Dandy mine on Raven hill is expected to be in operation by this time next month. A cage will be put in the shaft to take the place of the bucket and a thousand foot hoist will be used in operation. A small compressor is also to be added to the surface equipment. The Jo Dandy will then be capable of greatly increasing the already good production that is being made.

PRINCE ALBERT LEASES GROUND

Three of the Many Applicants Have Just Been Granted Blocks---Five Sets Now at Work in Good Ore Indications

The directors of the Prince Albert company have just sanctioned three leases on different portions of their property on Beacon hill all to desirable applicants who were given the leases on the best of terms to the company.

W F Conway and associates secured a lease on the dump for 18 months and ore is now being sacked which will soon be shipped. It is expected that it will go to the smelters.

The Beacon Hill Mining and Leasing company have been granted a lease on block 10 of the property and have started work in good ore. The mineral is of a very good grade and the lessees believe that they will soon be shipping. A good lease has also been granted on the adjoining block.

There are five leases now in operation on different parts of the property and it is expected that soon others will be granted as there are several applications on file. The company's ground is located on the main Beacon hill contact and has in its day produced some very high grade ore. All the leases have promising indications and it is thought that a mine will be developed on the property within a short time.

MINING NEWS FROM LEADVILLE

(Special Correspondence)

Leadville Aug 22—Mining and [illegible] in this district are progressing grandly in addition to the usual heavy developments referred to. The district is responding to the energy of its large underground force with a daily production of 2500 tons of ore of all grades and characters. The Leadville Mining and Drainage and Tunnel company are sinking a new shaft near Evergreen cemetery at the most westerly portion of the district and far from any known ore bodies. Mr H. G. Higgins, the old-time Leadville mining and smelting man and a pioneer developer of the district and particularly the Leadville basin is directing this new enterprise. Mr T A Ricard former state geologist and well known in connection with the sale of the noted Stratton's Independence mines in the Cripple Creek district is spending some time in Leadville tracing out the continuity of the productive series of ore shoots in their southwest trend. Mr Ricard is making this inquiry in behalf of wealthy clients and it is believed some heavy developments will be started up on the result of his findings. Al Boyd is developing a very promising line of the Fanchon placer on Sugar Loaf mountain. As development progresses he is marketing 10 tons daily of dry silicious ores carrying 40 ounces silver, one streak showing a sensational average of from 200 to 500 ounces silver while three feet of the vein will average from 35 to 40 ounces silver. This vein is believed to be the extension of the rich Dinneen vein while 13 other veins are also known to traverse the property. Messrs Fleitz & Nollenberg Leadville business men associated with Messrs Steadman & Todd are rapidly proving [illegible] Little Nell in Maggie May gulch at St Elmo in Chaffee county. An offer is now under consideration of $1 000 for the property. A very rich streak in the vein is developing in a most satisfactory manner. 300 sacks have just been sent to the mine. A most romantic story is attached to this property owned by John B Shultz of Leadville whose faith has never flagged in 21 years that he has persistently had it worked by as many as 20 different sets of [illegible]. The Sedalia has about carried down his shaft to the 1000 foot point. This property is completely surrounded by going mines. The position of the ore shoots in neighboring mines which furnish absolute data will bring the Sedalia's developments to a successful conclusion.

D H Moffat, Colorado's distinguished miner believes the ore bodies in his famous Resurrection have the greatest of possibilities and—are—of great strength—He has purchased 75 acres of patented land in the vicinity of the London mine a property of fine reputation on the Park county side of the Mosquito range and is now sinking a new shaft from surface to develop the same.

Superintendent George Morrow of the Yak tunnel is making a production of 3 000 tons per month of iron pyrite sulphides carrying 40 ounces silver 2 ounce gold as well as a high percentage of iron and percentages of the red metal. The breast of the big drainage and transportation tunnel on the property is now in 10 000 feet from daylight and at present is not being driven.

The Forrest City Mining company operating 19 acres between the New Monarch and Resurrection mines now have everything in readiness to start the search for the mine believed to exist in its possessions.

Superintendent James Amburn of the Ballard is daily shipping [illegible] of ore carrying four ounces silver and two and one half ounces gold. Twenty five men are employed and the physical condition of the mine is most admirable.

The old Homestake mine across the Arkansas [illegible] is developed into a good mine. A very interesting history attaches to this property [illegible] very disastrous growside.

The South Winnie Leasing company have paid their third dividend of $7 000 making a total of $10 000 for this young site which promises to furnish its fortunate stockholders a basketful of dividends in the future.

MINING NOTES AROUND TOWN

LEAD MINING NOTES [illegible]

No accurate information could be obtained in this city relative to the strike which is reported to have been made in the fourteenth level of the Isabella property. The subject was a much discussed one in mining circles yesterday and the stock was a popular one on change but no one could say with positiveness that ore had been opened on this level. In a month now the quarterly report of the manager is due and at that time stockholders will be fully informed of the developments in the property. In the meantime stock speculators will be largely in the dark about it and it is conceded in conservative circles that the wisest thing stockholders can do is to hold their shares until official information comes to them. Even though the present advanced price be not merited it would be a risk to sell out at the present market. It is regretted [illegible] ment that they cannot see their way clear to furnishing information to stockholders more frequently.

FANNY RAWLINGS LESSEES PAY THIRD DIVIDEND

The Fanny Rawlings lessees known as the South Winnie Leasing company paid yesterday their third dividend since they started work on this Leadville property. The dividend was at the rate of 1 cent per share on the 2 000 [illegible] brings the total amount distributed up to $1 000 the first two dividends having been for $ 000 each. The company is making a splendid development work at the same time with their good producing lease is now recognized [illegible] operating in Leadville.

PRODUCTION OF ELKTON REACHES 2500 TONS

The production of the Elkton this month will be the heaviest in the history of the mine reaching 2500 tons nearly all of smelting grade. The 600 foot level has opened up in a gratifying way. The drift has gone for 160 feet on the ore, showing seven feet of an ore body that will ship at from $ to $100 a ton. Assays out of it have been taken as high as $44 000 a ton and this is several feet short of the customary width ore from which the high grade of the mines has heretofore been taken. The improvement in the 600 foot level has been most marked and the work done in the [illegible] before the water stopped prospecting at that depth showed the ore to be every better. There is practically no water in the 700 foot level the constant pumping having drained the ground to that depth.

GOOD WORK DONE BY SEVERAL LESSEES

Abbott and associates leasing on the Axtell owned by the Midway company have certainly opened up what appears to be a new vein and ore shoot. At a depth of 10 feet there is nearly two feet of quartz that is rich assaying from one to as high as three ounces.

Perkins and company leasing on the Comanche [illegible] The vein from which the ore is taken is almost flat and is about 50 inches in thickness. It was encountered a short distance below the surface.

Duston & Co leasing above the tunnel level on the Eclipse Consolidated has shipped out 80 tons of ore in the past 10 days good for about $ a ton. The lessees are now engaged in timbering.

A deed was filed Thursday with the county clerk and recorder on the Columbia and Cripple Creek Gold Mining company [illegible] the El Paso placer. The revenue stamps indicated a consideration of $16 000.

There is a report that the Isabella has finally located the ore in the fourteenth level north and it is on this report that the stock has again become active. No [illegible] is given general credence in the camp.

The Solitaire company is at work on a new shaft on its property sinking with hopes at depth of 60 feet. It is its [illegible] to put in a steam plant in a short time.

The Bonnie Nell company is sinking through a wide vein carrying some ore and they have reached a depth of 440 feet with the shaft. No crosscut will be run until 500 feet is reached.

Durst [illegible] who are leasing on the old Eclipse tunnel today loaded a car of about 40 [illegible] pins from seven to eight tons a day.

Lessees on the Mouarch in following up the find made in the grade of the recent line on Raven hill recently sacked ago have reached under [illegible] feet and are getting assays in pay values.

The Midget on Cold hill is having considerable difficulty in sinking its shaft owing to the persistent inflow of gas which prevents them from working. A small output is being made while improvements are under way.

SOFT, GLOSSY HAIR.

It Can Only Be Had Where There is No Dandruff

Any man or woman who wants soft glossy hair must be free of dandruff which causes falling hair. Since it has been known that the germ that is the cause of dandruff and falling hair and that were mostly scalp irritants have been abandoned, and the public barber and doctors included have taken to using Newbro's Herpicide the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide not only cleanses the scalp from dandruff and prevents the hair from falling but promotes a new growth. [illegible]

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED

At Panama Colombia by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Dr Charles H Ulter a prominent physician of Panama Colombia in a recent letter states "Last March I had as a patient a young lady 16 years of age who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her friends were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better. Inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well. For sale by all druggists.

AN ORDINANCE

Colorado Springs Colo August 16 1901

The following ordinance was read before the city council at an adjourned meeting held on August 14 1901 and was ordered published

R. M MacMillan City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND GIVING THE RIGHT OF WAY OF THE STREETS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY TO THE POLICE PATROL WAGONS AND AMBULANCES

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Colorado Springs

Section 1 The right of way of the streets avenues lanes, alleys and other public places of the city of Colorado Springs [illegible] the police patrol wagons and ambulances of the city with the horses attached thereto and the officers in charge thereof in all cases when in the line of duty and it shall be and is hereby made the duty [illegible] the streets avenues lanes alleys or other public places within the corporate limits of the city of Colorado Springs with wagons teams horses cars engines or vehicles of any description on the line which any of the police patrol wagons or ambulances of the city may be drawn or required to go in the performance of police duty to yield the right of way in any such street avenue alley or other public place to the requirements of said patrol wagons or ambulances of said police department or the horses attached thereto or the officers in charge or having control thereof

Section 2 Any person or persons failing and neglecting or refusing to comply with the terms and provisions of the foregoing section or who shall in any manner impede or obstruct the progress of any patrol wagon ambulance or any other vehicle of the police department of the city of Colorado Springs or the horses attached thereto or the officers in charge thereof shall upon conviction be fined not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200) for each and every offense

First pub Aug 17 1901
Last pub Aug 27 1901

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND SECTION OF AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE INSPECTION AND USE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES PASSED [illegible] 1890 AND TO REPEAL ORIGINAL SECTION 7 THEREOF

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs

Section 1 That Section of an ordinance entitled An ordinance Concerning the Inspection and Use of Weights and Measures passed October 20 1890 be amended so as to read as follows

Section 7 Any person who shall practice deceit or fraud in the sale of fuel wood coal hay grain or any other article or commodity by selling for lumber less than the stated number of feet or for a cord of wood less than 128 cubic feet of wood or for a ton of coal less than 2 000 pounds of coal or for hay or grain or other article or commodity less than the stated number of pounds shall be subject to a fine not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty five Dollars for each offense

Section 2 That original section of an ordinance entitled An Ordinance Concerning the Inspection and Use of Weights and Measures passed October 20 1890 be and the same is hereby repealed

Passed August 14th 1901
W H McIntyre
President of the Council

Attest R M McMillan
(Seal) City Clerk

Approved Aug 21 1901
W H McIntyre
Acting Mayor

I hereby certify that the within and foregoing [illegible] City Council of the City of Colorado Springs held on the 14th day of August A D 1901

That said ordinance was passed at a regular meeting of the council of said city held on the 14th day of August A D 1901 and the same was published in full in the Colorado Springs Gazette a newspaper published and in general circulation in said city of Colorado Springs [illegible] before the passage the same having been published for ten consecutive days the first [illegible] 1901

[illegible]

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of the city hereto this 21st day of August A D 1901

R M McMillan
City Clerk

BASEBALL EXCURSION TO CRIPPLE CREEK VIA THE COLORADO MIDLAND SUNDAY AUGUST 25

$5.00 ROUND TRIP—$5.00

Train leaves Santa Fe depot [illegible] a m The Colorado Springs and St Paul teams go upon this train and the boys will play a game. It is a good [illegible] Go with your friends and see the ball game. City ticket office No 13 North Tejon street.

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Gazette Want Ads Are Warranted

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COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, Aug. 22.—The market on the local mining stock exchange today was fairly active, but the trading was confined to a few stocks in small lots. The volume and prices of some of the greater specialties below the list of the Consolidated Mines Co. in the Cripple Creek district, selling on good demand, sold up in active trading. Golden Dale was active and firmer, the price closing at a net advance of about 1½ cents. Nevada Queen was active and firmer. There, however, were quite a few transactions in the stock of the Consolidated, which sold off to a lower price for sold month, closing at a net decline of 1½ cents. Little Bessie was very active at this price, 12½ cents being the high price for the month to date, and Isabella sold down to 50½ and Isabella at 50½. Gold Dollar manifested weakness, falling back to 19½ under heavy trading, while Moon-Anchor was a little lower at 30. Pharmacist was much sought after on both calls, selling as high as 10, while Portland was very strong at $3.10. The trading in Eclipse was heavy, and the stock weakened under it to 11½, closing, however, slightly stronger at 12. Ajax was still in demand, at 34½. Progress sold to the amount of 10,000 shares during the day, and closed quite strong at 11, while Cripple Creek American was active at 10½, buyer 30. The market, on the whole, shows a tendency toward weakness, quite well borne up by a healthy tone, and although it lacked the buoyancy quite equal to meeting the fluctuation proclivities of investors.

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROSPECTS—(Continued).

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Magna Charta	2		
Magnet Rock	2¾	2¾	2000
Magnolia	3		
Margaret	1¾	1¾	
Margery		2	
Maria A.		2½	
Marion Con.	0½		
Marquette	0½		
Mary Nevin	2½	2¾	
Montreal	2¾	3¼	
Navajo	60	1	500
O. K.	1½	2	
Omega	1		
Palace	1		
Pelican	1¼	1½	
Prin-Sell	1		
Quito	1¼	1½	1000
Rattler		3¼	
Red Spruce		1¼	
Rio Grande	0½	0½	
Shannon	1¾	2	1000
Silver State	1½	1¾	
Silver Gold	1		
St. Thomas	4	4¼	1000
Texas Girl	1		
Transit	3	3¼	
Trenton	1¼	1½	
Union Belle	7½		
Woman's Gold	00		
Xerxes	00		
Zoe	2¼	3	

UNCLASSIFIED.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Acacia	15	15½	4000
American Con.	4¾	5	
American Gold	00	1	
Axtell			
Banner Gold	1¾	2¼	
Blue Bell	15	2	
C. K. and N.	1¾	2	2000
C. C. and M.	7¾	8¼	
Defender	0½	0½	
Gilt-Marguerite	4¾	5¼	
Gold Bullion	00½	00	
Gold and Globe	2¼		
Golden Age	2¼	2½	1000
Golden Eagle (C. C.)	3½	3¾	
Gould	16¾	15	
Hesperia	00½		
Iron Gold			
Ohl Gold		1½	
Ontario	1½	1¾	
Reno	2¼		
Rose Archer	0½		
Santa Fe	00½		
Waverly		00½	

Little Bessie, 1000 at 4¾.
Marifona, 1000 at 3¼.
Mollie G., 1000 at 6¾.
Ojo—Branch, 1000 at 3¼.
Pittsgrass, 9000 at 4¾; 500 at 5.
Robert Burns, 2000 at 3.

PROSPECTS.

Celestine, 1000 at 1.
Golden Dale, 5000 at 1¾; 5000 at 1¾ (sell 30), 6000 at 1¾.
Helen B., 2000 at 4¾; 11,000 at 4½.
Hoosier Boy, 1000 at 2.
Magnet Rock, 1000 at 2½.
Quito, 10,000 at 1½.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Acacia, 1000 at 15, 1000 at 15½.
C. K. and N., 1000 at 2.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

Following are the sales and closing quotations of the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. Ferriday & Co., Hagerman Building:

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eclipse	11½	12	1000
Bressette	1½	1¾	1000
Golden Dale	1¾	1½	2000
Helen B.	4¼	4½	1000
King Gold	011	1½	5000
Lucrative			2000
Mary Jane	6	6½	1000
Mt. Beauty	2½	2¾	5000
Mara	3¼	3½	2000
National	3½	3¾	1000
New Century	0.03	0.03	17000
Pharmacist	9½	10	4000
Quito	1¾	1½	10000
Rocky Mountain	3¼	4	1000
Solitaire	4½	5	2000
Zoe	3		5000

EASTERN MARKETS

New York, August 22.—Dealing in stocks still further decreased today, but in spite of the extreme dullness of the market the undertone of firmness which has recently characterized it persisted. There were more points of positive strength in today's market than in yesterday's, but the general list showed perhaps slightly less sympathy than was the case yesterday. The stocks in which the net changes are noticeable are very few.

The firmness of the market was in face of some rather notable selling for London account, due to the unsettled condition on foreign bourses induced by the Franco-Turkish troubles and disappointment over the maintenance of the bank of England rate. The decision of the bank authorities on this point, in face of the position revealed by the weekly statement and the continued downward course of the open market rates for money, showed that the future contingencies in the money market, when the crop movement in the United States comes to be financed, are still dreaded.

Continuous quotations on New York Stocks, Bonds, Cotton, Chicago Grain and Provisions. Wm. A. Otis & Co., 25 Giddings building.

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

C. C. Con., 5000 at 5¼.
Elkton, 1150 at $1.80, 250 at $1.70.
El Paso, 4000 at 52, 2000 at 51¾, 2000 at 51½.
Findley, 1000 at 9½.
Gold Dollar, 5000 at 19¼, 2000 at 19⅛ (B 30); 1000 at 19¼, 5000 at 19¼, 5000 at 19¼ (B 30), 5000 at 19¼, 1000 at 19⅛, 2000 at 19¼.
Isabella, 1500 at 50, 500 at 50 (S 30), 1000 at 50½, 1000 at 50 (S 30), 1000 at 51 (S 30), 1000 at 51, 4000 at 50½, 500 at 51½ (S 30), 1000 at 51, 5000 at 51 (S 30).
Jack Pot, 1000 at 41¼.
Mint, 1000 at 20.
Mollie G., 1000 at 3½.
Moon A., 1100 at 31, 1000 at 31½, 1000 at 30½ (S 30), 500 at 30.
Pointer, 2000 at 6¾.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Alamo, 1500 at 13½ (B 30).
Ajax, 2000 at 34½.
Bostwick, 4000 at 5.
Cripple, 1000 at 8¾.
Dorothy, 5000 at 1½.
Eclipse, 200 at 12½, 2000 at 12¼, 500 at 12, 1000 at 12½, 2000 at 12½.
Gen. Am., 2000 at 43 (B 30).
Eleanor, 2000 at 2½ (B 30).
Midway, 1000 at 3½.
Mollie Dwyre, 2000 at 6¾.
National, 2000 at 3¾.
Olive Branch, 2000 at 2½.
Progress, 1000 at 4¾.
Triumph, 1000 at 8¾.
Wide-Awake, 1000 at 3.
Robert Burns, 5000 at 3.

PROSPECTS.

Col. Damer, 5000 at 1½.
Golden Dale, 5000 at 1½, 5000 at 1¾ (S 30), 3000 at 1¾.
Helen B., 19,000 at 4½.
Magnete R., 2000 at 2½.
Navajo, 5000 at 1.
Shannon, 1000 at 2.
St. Thomas, 1000 at 4.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Acacia, 2000 at 15.
Golden Age, 10,000 at 2¾.

AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES.

A. J., 1000 at 12½.
Doctor, 500 at 66, 500 at 66½.
El Paso, 1000 at 52, 1000 at 52½.
Gold Dollar, 6000 at 19¼, 3000 at 19½.
1000 at 19½.
Isabella, 500 at 51, 3500 at 50½.
Lexington, 1000 at 6½.
Nugget, 2000 at 18.
Pharmacist, 3500 at 10, 1000 at 9½.
Portland, 900 at 310.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Central, 5000 at 5½.
Eclipse, 12000 at 11½, 3000 at 11¾, 4000 at 12, 5000 at 12 (S 30).

STOCKS AND BONDS

Government Bonds.

U S 3s reg	106¾	do do coup	113
do do coup	106¾	U S 5s reg	107¾
U S new 4s reg	137	do do coup	107¾
do do coup	137	District 3.65s	124
U S old 4s reg	112		

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison gen 4s	104	Ore Nav 1sts	119
do do adj 4s	97¼	do do 4s	103
Can South 2nds	109	Ore Short L 6s	125¾
C and O 4½s	107½	do do con 5s	117½
do do 5s	122	Read Gen 4s	93½
C and N con 7s	127	Rio G West 1sts	101
C N S F Deb 5s	125¼	St L I M con 5s	116¾
Chi Ter 4s	94¼	St L S F Gen 6s	125
Colo South 4s	57¾	St Paul con	164
D and R G 4s	90½	St P C P 1sts	111
Erie Gen 4s	85	do do 5s	116½
F W D C 1sts	104	South Pac 4s	92
Gen Elec 5s	299	do do 5s	117¼
Gen Cen 1sts	115	S R and T 5s	65
L and N Un 4s	101¼	T and Pac 1sts	119
M K and T 2nds	52	do 2nds pfd	36½
do do 4s	85¼	Union Pac 4s	104¾
N Y Cen 1sts	104¾	Wabash 1sts	117½
N Y C gen 5s	130	do 2nds pfd	110½
Nor Pac 4s	77	West Shore 4s	112½
do do 4s	104¾	Wis Cen 1sts	87¾
N Y C St L 4s	106½	Virginia Cen	94½
N and W con 4s	101¾		

Railroad Stocks.

Atchison	76¾	Man L	115¼
do do pfd	96¼	Met St Ry	167¾
B and Ohio	103¾	Mex Central	25¾
do do pfd		Mex National	11½
Can Pacific	111¾	M and St L	107¾
Can South	54	Missouri Pac	104
Ches and O	46¾	M K and Texas	27¼
Chi and Alton	39	do do pfd	65¾
do do pfd	77	N J Central	162
C I and L	38	N Y Central	133¾
do do pfd	72¾	Nor and W	56½
C and E Ill	125	do do pfd	82
Chi and G W	22¾	Nor Pac pfd	97½
do do A pfd	85¾	Ont and W	34¾
do do B pfd	46¾	Pennsylvania	145¾
Chi and Nor	183	Reading	42½
C R I and P	141¾	do do 1st pfd	79¼
Chi T and T	14¼	do do 2nd pfd	51
do do pfd	38	St L and S F	41½
C C C and St L	89¾	do do 1st pfd	78
Colo South	19¾	do do 2nd pfd	63¼
do do 1st pfd	54	L E and W	
do do 2nd pfd	25¾	do do pfd	62
Del and Hud	158¾	St Paul	196½
D L and W	253	do do pfd	187
Denver and R G	42	Southern Pac	54¾
do do pfd	89¾	Southern Ry	27¾
Erie	20¾	do do pfd	87¾
do do 1st pfd	67¾	Texas and Pac	43
do do 2nd pfd	50	T St L and W	20¾
Great Nor pfd	196	do do pfd	53¾
Hock Valley	55¾	Union Pacific	99¾
do do pfd	75¾	do do pfd	90¾
Illinois Cen	144¾	Wabash	22
Iowa Central	42	do do pfd	41¾
do do pfd	74	W and L E	18¾
L E and W	82	do do 2nd pfd	42
do do pfd	126	Wis Central	20¾
Louis and N	122¾	do do pfd	42

Express Companies.

Adams	135	United States	58
American	193	Wells Fargo	190

Miscellaneous.

Amal Copper	115¾	Nat Lead	50
Am C and F	29¾	Nat Salt	42¾
do do pfd	85	do do pfd	76
Am Lin Oil	20	North American	10
do do pfd	0¾	Pacific Coast	61
Am S and Ref	32¾	Pacific Mail	41
do do pfd	101	Peoples Gas	112½
Am Tobacco	134¼	Pressed Steel C	42
Ana Min Co	46¾	do do pfd	85¾
B R Transit	73¾	Pull Pal Car	207
C F and Iron	97¾	Republic S	21¾
Consol Gas	224	Sugar	131¾
Con Tobacco	67¾	T C and Iron	64¾
do do pfd	118	U S and F Co	52¾
Gen Electric	269	do do pfd	77¾
Glucose Sugar	156	U S Leather	13¾
Hock Coal	30¾	do do pfd	81¾
Inter-Paper	23	U S Rubber	18
do do pfd	76¾	do do pfd	56
Internat Power	92¾	U S Steel	45¾
Laclede Gas	95	do do pfd	93¾
Nat Biscuit	43¾	West Union	92¾

New York Stocks.

Continuous quotations on New York stocks and grain. Pike's Peak Brokerage Co., 22 East Pike's Peak avenue.

New York Money.

New York, August 22.—Money on call steady at 2@6 per cent, last loan 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady to strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼ for demand, at $4.84½@4.84¾ for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84. Silver, 59¾. Mexican dollars, 46½. Government bonds steady. State bonds, active. Railroad bonds firm.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, August 22.—September wheat today closed ⅛@⅜c higher, having firmed on an improvement in the export situation. Corn closed weak September ⅛@⅜c lower. September oats at the close were ¼@½c weaker, and provisions 2½@5c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat, No. 2				
September	70¾	71	70¼	70¾
December	72¾	73¼	72¼	73¼
May	76¾	77	75¾	76¾
Corn, No. 2				
September	54¾	54¾	54	54¼
December	53	53¼	50¾	51¾
May	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾

Ladies' Tan Shoes
with heavy or light soles, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes; your choice,
$1.98

Boys' School Shoes
Made of satin calf with heavy soles; sizes 2½ to 5½, go at
$1.25

Youths' School Shoes
Made of satin calf; heavy soles; sizes 11 to 2; go at
$1.10

30 Pairs Boys' Bike Shoes
sizes 5 and 6½; 1.50 values; go
98c

Boys' School Shoes
Marine calf with heavy soles, for hard wear, sizes 2½ to 5½; go at
$1.50

Boys' Calf Skin Shoes
with steel eyelets in bottoms; they are made to wear; sizes 2½ to 5½, at
$2.00

Youths' Calf Skin Shoes
Same as above; sizes 11½ to 2; at
$1.75

Little Gents'
Calf Skin shoes; same as above; sizes 10 to 13; at
$1.50

Misses' Tan Shoes
Nice vici kid $1.50 shoes, sizes 11½ to 2. Choice,
$1.19

Child's Dongola Kid Shoes
button or lace; a good serviceable shoe; sizes 5½ to 8, go at
49c

All Rips
sewed free of charge on shoes bought here.

Men's Tan Shoes
heavy welted soles, calfskin uppers, $2.00 shoes; to close the lot,
$1.48

A Snap
25 pairs child's tan shoes; a very nice dressy shoe; worth $1.50; sizes 5½ to 11; go at
98c

Children's Shoes
made of kid uppers, all solid, a good, serviceable shoe; sizes 5½ to 8; at
75c

Ladies' Tan Oxfords
About 60 pairs in welt and hand turn soles, $2.00 shoes; your choice,
$1.48

Children's Shoes
calf skin, glazed calf and kid uppers; sizes 5½ to 11,
90c

Ladies' Tan Shoes
made of the finest vici kid, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes; your choice,
$1.98

HERRING'S
107 South SHOE STORE Tejon St.

Read this ad. carefully. It's a saving for you to buy your shoes here. Note carefully our prices on SCHOOL SHOES the largest line in the city to select from, and PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST : : : : :

We Plate
your shoes free of charge if bought here.

Youths' Calf Skin Shoes
Same as above; sizes 11½ to 2; at
$1.75

Children's Tan Shoes
Vici kid, a nice, short shoe; good wearers; sizes 8½ to 11, for
98c

Children's Tan Shoes
Vici kid; our 90c line; to close, sizes 5 to 8; at
79c

Ladies' 10-Inch Top Shoes
black or tan, $3.00 values; to close the lot, your choice
$1.98

Boys' Tan Vici Kid Shoes
nice heavy soles, at
$1.50

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes
button or lace; plain or cap toes; all sizes; at
$1.75

The Largest Line
of school shoes in the city can be found here; prices the lowest.

Ladies' Grover
Soft Soled Shoes for tender feet; comfortable shoes, at
$2.00

Misses' Shoes
Kangaroo calf, veno veal, or kid; good serviceable shoes, at
98c

Men's Oxfords
$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 values; patent calf and patent vici, etc., your choice,
$2.65

Men, We Sell
the Packard Shoe—none better, at $3.50, $4.00 and
$3.50

All the New Features
in shoemaking can be found here

Ladies,
try a pair of Drew, Selby & Co.'s shoes, priced at
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00

Boys' Patent Leather
shoes, $3.25 values; sizes 2½ to 5½; go at
$2.48

Men's Oxfords
BARGAINS, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 oxfords; your choice at
$2.65

Men's Shoes
The finest line in the city at
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50

Ladies,
We sell the Jenness Miller shoe; they fit the feet as nature intended; at
$3.50

Oats No. 2—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	25	25	24¾	24¾
December	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¾
May	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
September	14.45	14.45	14.30	14.32
October	14.50	14.50	14.37½	14.37
January	13.87½	13.87½	13.70	13.65
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
September	8.22½	8.22½	8.17½	8.17½
October	8.22½	8.22½	8.20	8.17½
January	8.07½	8.07½	7.97½	8.02½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs—				
September	8.25	8.30	8.25	8.25
October	8.35	8.40	8.32½	8.35
January	8.00	8.02½	7.90	7.95

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, quiet. No. 2 spring wheat, 69½@71; No. 3 yellow corn, 51½; No. 2 oats, 23½@23¾; No. 2 white, 24½@25¼; No. 3 white, 23@23½; No. 2 rye, 57½@58; good feeding barley, 36@40; fair to choice malting, 60@64½. No. 1 northwestern flaxseed, $1.66; prime timothy seed, $3.50@3.60; mess pork, per bbl., $14.20@14.25; lard, per 100 lbs., $8.17½@8.20; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 7¾@7⅞; short clear sides (boxed), $8.30@8.50.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	16,000	18,000
Wheat, bu	241,000	261,000
Corn, bu	171,000	157,000
Oats, bu	270,000	281,000
Rye, bu	7,000	1,000
Barley, bu	9,000	7,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market steady. Creamery, 14@20½; dairy, 13@17; cheese, steady, 9¾@10¾; eggs, steady, 17.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co., C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon St.

BASEBALL EXCURSION TO CRIPPLE CREEK VIA THE COLORADO MIDLAND SUNDAY, AUGUST 25.

$2.50—ROUND TRIP—$2.50

Train leaves Santa Fe depot at 7:50 a. m. The Colorado Springs and St. Paul teams go upon this train and the boys say the game will be a good one. Go with your friends and see the ball game. City ticket office, No. 13 North Tejon street.

LAST EXCURSION TO ROYAL GORGE

The last excursion of the season will be run to the Royal Gorge Monday, August 26. The train will stop in the Gorge. A visit will be made to the state penitentiary at Canon City. Train leaves Manitou at 8 a. m. and Colorado Springs at 8:30 a. m. Round trip, $3.25.

AT GREEN MT. FALLS Sunday, Aug. 25.

The famous Baines orchestra will render a concert on the beautiful pavilion at Green Mountain Falls, Sunday, from 12:30 to 5 p. m. All who wish may dance. There will also be swimming foot-racing, and a 50-foot high dive into the lake by Prof. Lewis, and all kinds of amusements free. Trains leave Santa Fe station 7:2 and 11:05 a. m. and special 1:30 p. m.

Colorado Midland Railway.

$12—GRAND JUNCTION AND RETURN

Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Aug. 27 and 29; return limit; choice of two routes.

SPECIAL COLORADO MIDLAND EXCURSION

To Cripple Creek, AUGUST 27.

$2.50—Round Trip—$2.50.

Tickets will be good on trains leaving Santa Fe station at 2:30 a. m., 7:50 a. m. and 11:05 a. m. and good returning on all trains of that date. City Ticket office No. 13 North Tejon St.

200 dry goods boxes for sale cheap. Kaufman's basement.

The Lawyer Hamilton

(Continued from Page 7.)

However silent you may please to be, I will, nevertheless, remind you of a friend who loves you tenderly and who, by his attachment, deserves a great share in your affection.

And again in 1795, writing from Paris, Lafayette says: "My Dear Hamilton—Although I have just now written to McHenry requesting him to impart my gazette to you, a very barren one, indeed, I feel within myself a want to tell you that I love you tenderly."

And Lafayette is not to be blamed, for it was impossible not to love that dauntless, chivalric, transcendent genius, who dominated the hearts as well as the minds of all who once encountered him.

Of course Hamilton achieved success in the prosecution of his profession. The foregoing has been written to little purpose if it does not explain the why for. On the withdrawal of Jay he was offered the appointment of chief justice of the United States, and declined it. The volumes of his correspondence contain letters from prominent men throughout the world introducing to Hamilton those who desired his professional services. Kent says that he was engaged as counsel in every case of real importance. His own letters are full of apologies for neglecting his absent friends, the invariable excuse being the pressure of professional engagements. In a letter to McHenry, secretary of war, urging the latter not to withhold from him his meager pay of inspector-general, inasmuch as he was a man of family and without other means than his professional income, Hamilton says that the law practice which he had sacrificed to take command of the army was from three to four thousand pounds per year. In those days this was a goodly income.

Of tributes to his legal abilities there is no end. John Marshall ranked him next to Washington; the greatest character in history. Kent's eulogies are well known and are enthusiastic to the verge of extravagance. The chancellor first saw Hamilton at the bar, addressing a court and jury, in the summer of 1781, when Kent himself was a stripling, and Hamilton made a lasting impression upon that budding jurist.

The case of Croswell adv. The People was heard before the supreme court in the February term, 1804, and was therefore one of the last cases Hamilton ever argued.

Croswell had been indicted and convicted of a libel upon Thomas Jefferson, then president of the United States. [illegible] truth of the charge, but the trial judge overruled the testimony and charged the jury that it was not in their province to decide on the intent of the defendant or whether the libel was true or false or malicious, and that those questions belonged exclusively to the court. A verdict was returned for the plaintiff. Motion for a new trial was overruled and the case appealed. Hamilton was retained to argue the appeal. Chancellor Kent says that his argument in the case was the greatest forensic effort Hamilton ever made, for he [illegible] the press and against the common law dogma that the greater the truth, the greater the libel.

"For the last six years of his life," says Chancellor Kent, "he was arguing causes before me, and I have been sensibly struck in a thousand instances with his habitual reverence for truth, his candor, his ardent attachment to civil liberty, his indignation at oppression of every kind, his abhorrence of every semblance of fraud, his reverence for justice and his sound legal principles drawn by clear and logical deductions from the purest Christian ethics and from the very foundations of all rational and practical jurisprudence. He was blessed with a very amiable, generous, tender and charitable disposition, and he had the greatest simplicity of any man I ever knew. It was impossible not to love as well as to respect and admire him."

Ambrose Spencer, who, as a member of the bar, had had many tilts with Hamilton, and who on one occasion had been flagellated by Hamilton's sarcasm, thus testifies: "Alexander Hamilton was the greatest man this country ever produced. I know him well. I was in situations often to observe and study him. I saw him at the bar and heard him argue cases before me while I sat as a judge on the bench. Webster has done the same. In power of reason, Hamilton was the equal of Webster; and more than this can be said of no man. In creative power Hamilton was infinitely Webster's superior."

After such exalted tributes from his contemporaries, men who knew him, and whose own greatness extorts criticism either of their candor or their faculties of discernment, to close this essay with a panegyric of mine would be a sorry climax. I choose, rather, to conclude in the words of Hamilton himself—words which were addressed to a former generation, to be sure, but which still have in them a note of warning that our own generation would do well to heed: "Those," he says, in one of his "Phocion" letters, "those who are at present entrusted with power in all these infant republics, hold the most sacred deposit that ever was confided to human hands. 'Tis with governments as with individuals; first impression and early habits give a lasting bias to the temper and character. Our governments, hitherto, have no habits. How important to the happiness, not of America alone, but of mankind, that they should acquire good ones. * * * The world has its eye upon America. The noble struggle we have made in the cause of liberty has occasioned a kind of revolution in human sentiment. The influence of our example has penetrated the gloomy regions of despotism, and has pointed the way to inquiries which may shake it to its deepest foundation. * * * 'To ripen inquiry into action, it remains for us to justify the revolution by its fruits.'"

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"Mr. Jacob Rickerman came into our store some time ago suffering with diarrhoea so badly that he was passing blood," says J. A. Freedel & Co., of Rome, Wis. "He had been under the [illegible] Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he purchased a small bottle of it, and in 24 hours he was well." For sale by all druggists.

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$12—GRAND JUNCTION AND RETURN.

Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Aug. 27 and 29; return limit; choice of two routes.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR SAFE INVESTMENT.

59,500 shares of INDUSTRIAL stock will be offered at reduced prices in order to close an estate. In lots of 500 or 1000 shares. Parties who have idle money will find it to their advantage to write for full particulars to

EDWIN ARKELL.

REFERENCE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

BROADMOOR HOTEL AND CASINO.

20 minutes by electric car from Colorado Springs

First Class in Appointments, Cuisine and Service. DAILY CONCERTS BY CAVALLO'S ORCHESTRA

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25th

SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAM

(All requests must be in today.)

Mr. George Crampton, the famous Baritone, will sing in the afternoon and evening.

THE PLAZA HOTEL

Opened

Elegantly Furnished
120 Rooms---50 in Suites with Bath
American and European Plans
Located in Most Desirable Portion of the City ---Facing the College Park
Special Rates by the week or month

Cor. N. Tejon and Cache La Poudre

GAZETTE

The Gazette Takes the Risk.

WARRANTED

They do things for your neighbors.....

WANT ADS

Overheating

Not the devitalized, desert-like heat not all produced from stoves and furnaces but the pure, balmy, freshly-warmed atmosphere of Hot Water and Steam Systems.

Doyle & Schwartz
Phone 541-A 113 E. BIJOU

Hot Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators

HOW LONG IS YOUR LEASE ON LIFE?

FREE INSURANCE

EVERY READER OF THE GAZETTE MAY HAVE A

$1,000 INSURANCE POLICY WITHOUT COST

No man is too poor to leave an estate if he carries insurance. Under this plan a policy costs you nothing, so every newspaper reader may leave a legacy of $1000 to his family. Take quick advantage of this proposition, it will ease your mind from the worry of your family's future.

Death Comes at Unexpected Moments
Fatal Accidents Happen Every Day
...Prepare For The Worst...

Make provision for the family if death shou claim you unexpectedly. The necessity for may not come for years, we all hope it wo but if it does, be prepared. If it does n your money's not wasted, the policy co you nothing. Sudden death comes to ma It may be your turn next, who knows?

Read About the POLICY You May Get FREE

Surplus and Reserves for the Protection of Policy Holders, July 1, 1900, $2,216,340.09.

MARYLAND CASUALTY CO.'S "Puritan" Accident Policy

Principal Sum, $1,000. Weekly Indemnity, $5.00.

$1,000 DEATH INDEMNITY

For loss of life occurring within ten days from date of the event causing the fatal injury, the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), provided such injury shall have been sustained by any of the following modes, namely:

Travel and Elevator

By collision or other accident causing material damage to a passenger elevator, a surface or elevated railroad or street car, steamboat, or other public conveyance provided by a common carrier for passenger service only, within which the Assured may be riding at the time of such accident in a place regularly provided for the transportation of passengers; or,

Burning Buildings

By the burning of a dwelling, hotel, theater, store or barn in which the Assured may be burned by fire or suffocated by smoke, but this shall not apply to or cover the Assured in the performance of duty as a paid or volunteer fireman; or

By Sunstroke or by Freezing or Anaesthetics

As the result of any anesthetic when administered by a duly qualified regular physician for the purpose of performing a surgical operation except that if the Assured be a female, this clause shall not apply to any operation during confinement or childbirth; or

Boiler Explosions

By the explosion of a stationary, locomotive, marine or portable boiler, when such explosion causes the destruction of such boiler; or

Runaways

By the running away of the horse or horses attached to any vehicle driven by the Assured at the time of such runaway; or

Burglary

By violence at the hands of any burglar when robbing or attempting to rob, by forcible entry, the dwelling of the Assured.

$5.00 WEEKLY INDEMNITIES

The sum of Five Dollars ($5.00) per week for a period not to exceed five consecutive weeks, if the Assured shall be immediately, continuously and wholly disabled and prevented from performing each and every duty pertaining to any and every business or employment, by external injuries resulting from the following causes, namely:

Travel and Elevator

By a collision or other accident causing material damage to a passenger elevator, a surface or elevated railroad or street car, steamboat, or other public conveyance provided by a common carrier for passenger service only, within which the assured may be riding at the time of such accident in a place regularly provided for the transportation of passengers; or

Bicycles

By the accidental collision of a bicycle, ridden by the Assured with any vehicle other than a bicycle; or

Runover

If the Assured shall be accidentally run over by a cable, electric or steam railroad or street car, or locomotive, providing he is not boarding or alighting from same while it is in motion, nor attempting to do so.

This Free Policy Gives You $1,000 In Case of Death Within the Year by Accident

This Free Policy Gives You $5 a Week while temporarily injured by accident, for a term not exceeding five consecutive weeks.

This Free Policy Is in a Strong, substantial company with surplus and reserves of $2,216,340.09.

How to Get a $1,000 Insurance Policy Fre

You take the Gazette now and pay sixty cents a month fo In a year you pay $7.20 for The Gazette or some other paper. To this policy you have simply to pay your subscription to the Gazett advance instead of month by month, and your Gazette costs tw cents less when paying yearly than when paying monthly. The zette pays the premium on your insurance. You pay for The Ga for six months or one year and receive from The Maryland Cas Company a $1,000 policy with a receipt for the year's premiums, th all, except that you must be over 16 and under 65.

APPLICATION BLANK, FILL OUT AND SIGN.

Subscribers must be over 16 and under 65 years of age to avail themselves of th offer. Fill out this blank, write name and address plainly, and the policy will be de ered within a few days. Applicants must remit $3.75 for six months subscription a $7.00 for one year's subscription with this application, for which we will deliver T Daily and Sunday Gazette from the date of signing the application.

This policy does not insure any person who is either partially or wholly bli deaf, crippled, paralyzed, insane, or subject to epilepsy, fits, sleep walking or vertigo.

Application for Accident Insurance.
IN MARYLAND CASUALTY CO.

Principal Sum $1,000 — Weekly Indemnit $5.00.

POLICY NO. — Date

Full name of Applicant is

Street and Number

City or Town, and State

My place of business is — Age

Policy, to be payable in case of death: Name in full / Address / Relationship

State address where App give date when policy is to be delivered: Address / Date

My habits of life are correct and temperate, and I am now, to the best of my knowledge a belief, in sound condition, mentally and physically, except as herein stated

State where you wish the paper delivered

Sign here

(THE APPLICANT MUST SIGN THIS APPLICATION.)

This policy does not cover injuries, whether fatal or non-fatal, sustained by any ra road employe (other than executive officers and office force) while on duty, nor injurie whether fatal or non-fatal, caused or contributed to by disease, voluntary exposure to u necessary danger, or violation of law on the part of the Assured; nor injuries, whether fa or non-fatal, sustained by professional bicycle riders, or by any bicycle rider while engag in racing, or by any bicycle rider while engaged in police patrol or messenger service; n injuries received by the Assured while intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, exce as provided under the head of Anaesthetics; nor disappearance.

Any Subscriber to the Gazette, New or Old

may take advantage of this proposition. Just pay $7.00 for the Gazette a year in advance or $3.75 for six months advance, and you get both the paper and the Insurance Policy. If you don't already take the Gazette regularly gin it now. It's cheaper to take it by carrier than to buy it on the street, and you're sure of having it every d There is no better newspaper in all of Colorado than the Gazette. No other Colorado paper is so widely quoted as the Gazette. No Colorado paper gives as much news as the Gazette. You may not ag with the Gazette politically, but you'll like and respect the fairness and strength of its policy. You'll appreciate the reliability of its news, and the absolute impartiality with which it is handled. You'll le more of the resources of Colorado, and the opportunities of Colorado Springs through the Gazette than through any other Colorado paper.

THE GAZETTE STANDS FOR

The substantial promotion of Colorado's interests; the growth and upbuilding of Colo Springs; honesty, economy and equality in our governmental institutions; reliability, f play and purity in its news. The Gazette is more widely read than any other Colorado Springs paper. It is adding readers and admirers every day. Having for its aim the highest possible standard intellectual, moral and news worth it day by day grows constantly better and greater. It costs the same as inferior newspapers and gives you

THIS $1,000 INSURANCE POLICY ABSOLUTELY FRE

For any further information, write, telephone or call at the office of

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kes the Risk

GAZETTE WARRANTED WANT ADS

They do things for your neighbors

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WANTED HELP.

[illegible]

WANTED SITUATIONS.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

[illegible]

PERSONAL

[illegible]

BOARD AND ROOMS.

[illegible]

DRESSMAKING

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES

[illegible]

TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSES

I HAVE ho[illegible] furnished and unfurnished for rent. H. W. HEGENER, Room 6 Exchange Bank Block

FOR RENT—Completely furnished strictly modern house located 219 E. Kiowa. Apply only to owner on premises.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms on the ground floor suitable for housekeeping. Apply at 19 N. Nevada ave.

WILL RENT for a few weeks a beautifully furnished cottage at Cascade. Inquire McV[illegible] Plaza Hotel.

EIGHT rooms furnished in modern and complete in every detail. Box 18, City.

SIX room cottage modern, one block from car line. 115 South Tejon.

FOR RENT—Furnished room cottage 1210 N. Weber street.

NINE room modern house 224 E. Dale St.

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS

NEWLY furnished rooms with use of bath and parlor, terms reasonable, young men preferred. 1015 N. Nevada ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, bath and other conveniences, new furniture, 9 E. Kiowa.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with use of kitchen if desired, bath, etc., and a shade. 44 South Weber.

COMFORTABLE well furnished room, gas, etc., 114 East Monument St.

FOR RENT—Large furnished rooms for housekeeping, extra bedroom, 1 block from Colorado avenue.

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping, modern, 26 E. Colorado, corner Tejon.

TO RENT—3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 415 N. Walnut.

FOR RENT—Two rooms in new house, private family. 8 E. Gazette.

FURNISHED rooms, gas, 1[illegible] E. Platte ave.

TO RENT—Three clean furnished rooms, 507 E. Platte ave.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms, 1[illegible] N. Wahsatch.

FURNISHED ROOM $1 week. 10 N. Tejon.

LARGE pleasant rooms, 15 E. Willamette.

PLEASANT modern rooms, 711 N. Weber.

TWO rooms for housekeeping, 4 E. Tejon.

TWO furnished rooms, 7 North Institute.

ROOM outside entrance, 1 N. Tejon.

FURNISHED bedroom, 526 E. Vampa.

LOVELY front rooms, 116 E. Boulder.

FURNISHED rooms, 213 E. Bijou.

TWO or 3 rooms, 20 E. Kiowa.

ROOMS, modern, 1[illegible] N. Tejon.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED. HOUSES.

TO RENT—8 room house, desirable location, will be put in order for a reliable tenant. Apply 809 E. Platte.

THREE and 4 room house, one block from Antlers hotel, near Rio Grande depot.

FOR RENT—[illegible] Madre 413. Apply 607 S. Sierra Madre.

TO RENT—1 room house, $4. Harden room 14 Exchange Bank Block.

NEW 8-room modern house, $50 per month. Apply 1304 N. Nevada.

FOUR ROOM house, Institute and Monument.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED. ROOMS

UNFURNISHED and furnished houses for rent. RIEDEL, TORREY & CO., Phone 490-B. Exchange Bank Block.

MODERN 5-room apartment, St. Vrain court. Owner 4 Bank Bldg.

TWO large rooms, 329 N. Prospect.

TO RENT BUSINESS

FOR RENT—The Portland hotel at Cripple Creek. Complete in every detail. Address J. J. Alo[illegible], Cripple Creek, Colo.

TO RENT—Modern [illegible] The Colorado Investment and Realty Co., Postoffice block.

FINE large front office room for rent. Apply room 4 Gazette Bldg.

FOR SALE—HORSES, BICYCLES

WAGON [illegible] all first-class second hand. First street, Ivywild. Address P. O. Box 1411.

FOR SALE—Children's donkey, harness and cart, in good condition. P. O. Box 8.

FOR SALE—Lady's tricycle in good repair, price reasonable. Apply 111 E. San Miguel.

FOR SALE—A single chart[illegible] with top. Harden Exchange Bank Block.

FOR SALE—Lady's wheel cheap. Apply 43[illegible]

FOR SALE—Lady's wheel, 114 E. Moreno.

TO LOAN

TO LOAN—$4,000 at low rates on real estate. The Colorado Investment and Realty Co., Postoffice block.

MONEY to loan on real estate, any amount, lowest rates. W. W. Williams, 204 N. Tejon St.

TO LOAN—Money to loan at low rates on real estate. The Colorado Investment and Realty Co., Postoffice block.

TO LOAN—Money on chattels. Frank Cotten, 20½ N. Tejon St.

MONEY loaned on chattels or good security. M. Finkelstein & Co., 20 Bank Bldg.

WANTED HOUSES & ROOMS

WANTED—Furnished room in exchange for piano instruction by thoroughly qualified lady teacher. Address H. H., Gazette.

WANTED—Two young men, furnished room and board; private family preferred; state price. Address K., care Gazette.

WANTED—Five or six-room house; must be in good repair; state rent. Address P. O. Box 144.

FIRST class furnished room in private family by gentleman and wife by Sept. 1. Address P. O. Box 144.

FIRST class house for rent with Riedel, Torrey & Co., phone 490-B. Exchange Bank Block.

FOR SALE—Iron gray pony, 5 years old, sound and kind, 14 hands high. Inquire 1411 N. Willamette ave. after 8 a. m.

LIST your house for rent with Riedel, Torrey & Co., phone 490-B. Exchange Bank Block.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To locate Democratic weekly paper in Colorado in town from 600 to 1,000 inhabitants; will buy if suited. H. H., Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the best rubber tired sightly used phaeton in the city. Columbus Buggy Co., 111 E. Bijou.

FOR SALE—Or trade gentle farm horse, Kentucky bred, about 8 years old. Apply 1321 N. Tejon St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—Delivery wagons at cost to close out. Columbus Buggy Co., 11 E. Bijou.

FOR SALE—Money at low rates. The Colorado Investment and Realty Co., Postoffice block.

FOR SALE—Fine Belgian hare or Monument.

FOR SALE—Second hand side saddles. Kendler & Wilcox, 14 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a first class billiard table. Address N. P. O. Box 962, City.

AGENT—Ladies to appoint subs in every town. Room 12, De Graff block.

FOR SALE—Cheap cash register almost new. Address J., Gazette.

FOR SALE—New two seated trap. In[illegible] N. Weber St.

FOR SALE or rent good upright piano. Call at 648 E. Platte.

TWO good milch cows for sale at 513 E. Boulder St.

[illegible] 44 Dunkee Bldg.

SECOND HAND ORGAN, 429 E. Bijou.

FRESH Jersey cow, 809 Colo. ave.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GEO. MANNIS REALTY CO. begs to give notice to special prices on houses, lots and ranches, $950 to $5,000; rentals $10 to $50 per month. Insurance and collections. DeGraff Bldg., phone 546-A.

WANTED—Property owners to know that we have money to loan at low rates. The Colorado Investment and Realty Co., Postoffice block.

WANTED—Horse to pasture, good feed, living water, good shelter. Called for and delivered free. J. W. Coffey, 13 North Tejon St.

WANTED—To loan, $50,000 on real estate at lowest rates. The Colorado Investment and Realty Co., Postoffice block.

WATCHES, clocks, jewelry repaired, cleaning, $1; mainsprings, $1. T. M. Butner, 216 North Tejon.

FIRST-CLASS piano teacher will exchange lessons for dressmaking. Address L. B., Gazette office.

WANTED—List your rooms for the visitors at Tourist Headquarters, 4 De Graff Bldg. Phone 846-A.

$600 for investment, merchandise or other business services for employment. K., 80 Gazette.

FOR SALE—19-room boarding house. Call at 2 Colorado avenue, Colorado City.

HORSES past red $ month, 11,000 acres $ Colo. Spr. Land Co., 614 E. Williamette.

WANTED—[illegible] Dilger. Inquire of G. W. Sadler.

WANTED—Flat work at the Elite laundry, 35 to 50 cents per doz.

NEAT [illegible] So. th Cascade.

WANTED—Sod. Inquire of Gardener, Antlers hotel.

WANTED—A roll top desk. Post Office Book Store.

WANTED—Bedroom furniture. 1 Mesa Road.

NEAT mending by the day. 17 N. Wahsatch.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture in six room house, including fine piano, lease on house to December 1st, rent $30 per month, for only $900. Green & Becker.

HALF true wardrobe tables, chairs, pictures, desks, like new, great bargains. Inquire 41 E. San Rafael.

FURNITURE cheap, nearly new, parties leaving east. 52 Lincoln ave., Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Some fine chairs and bookcases. N. Ian, 111 Pikes Peak ave.

GOOD two-horse mountain wagon, three seats. Inquire 519 E. Boulder St.

FURNITURE, carpets, etc., at your own price. 51 W. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—Furniture, 1111 Washington.

CLAIRVOYANT

GARLAND, the world's greatest palmist and psychic, 312 North Tejon.

CONSULT the child of wisdom in regard to your future welfare; accurate advice given on all affairs of life. 30½ S. Tejon St., Offices 1 and 2.

NATHLIA, most reliable clairvoyant, palmist, one question free, 118½ Huerfano.

MAHATMA, from India, palmist and clairvoyant, 1[illegible] Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE MINING.

PATENTED claim on Gold Hill, part cash, balance stock at organization price. Two phonolite veins opened on the property. Fletcher Inv. Co., Cripple Creek.

[illegible] Inquire of Rudolph Heyse, 8 N. Tejon St.

MINES AND MINING.

WANTED—Parties to become interested in first-class copper property; no wild cat scheme. Address Prospector, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Mining claims, Woodland Park district. 8 H. Gazette.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OFFICE OPENING

This is a well established business and one to commend the attention of anyone who desires an office position. Located in a city of 25,000 inhabitants, it will pay about $3,000 a year and is duly growing.

FOR A LEASE

This business is clearing $3,000 a year above all expenses, and stock, furniture and fixtures will take about $15,000.

Rooming houses, hotels, restaurants, bakeries, candy stores, grocery stores, shoe stores, barber shops, printing offices, plumbing shops, feed stores, liquor, drug, clothing stores, dry goods stores, electric light, ice cream stores, etc., for sale.

RIEDEL, TORREY, Rooms 1 and 3 Exchange Bank Block.

FOR SALE A BRIAR

A fruit stand in the finest location in the city; owner has other business demanding his attention. Address I. M., care Gazette office.

LOST.

LOST—Between Nevada and Pikes Peak ave., passing on north side of Huerfano and west side of Tejon, a financial card and lodge book, I. O. O. F., name Ruth Owens, containing certain stamps with photographs. Please return to Gazette.

LOST—Between Colorado Springs and Garden of the Gods, pocket knife, West Englishman pearl handle, three blade. Finder please leave at Gazette office and receive reward. Margaret Whitney.

LOST—Between North park and post office, via Tejon street, part of bracelet consisting of two brilliants. Return to 703 N. Nevada and receive reward.

LOST—Watch engraved "F. A. Davis" from her husband, between Presbyterian church and 615 S. Sawatch. Reward for return to above address.

LOST—Two railroad tickets and $41.00 in cash. Finder return the tickets if not the money, to the office and receive reward.

LOST—Fox terrier pup, 5 months old, black and white; suitable reward will be given. 25 Second St., Ivywild.

LOST—A round open work gold breast pin, small turquoise in center. Please return to Mrs. DuBois, 720 E. Dale.

LOST, $50 bill. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Mary A. McClain, 11 N. Wahsatch.

LOST—Package with pair of spectacles, face and thumb. Return Gazette office.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—For real estate or mining stock, one new two-seated trap. Inquire 315 N. Weber St.

TO TRADE—House and lot bringing good rent for [illegible] 419 Grand View.

CHEAP mining stocks, patented property for horse and buggy. Box 995.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PITCH AND GRAVEL roofing. Engel, 17 Kiowa.

PATENTS. G. B. Rice, 11 N. Tejon.

FOUND

FOUND—In North park Sunday morning, one wheel. Owner can have same by paying for this ad. and proving property. Inquire at 554 East Pikes Peak avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. F. HUNT, piano tuner, 112 Pike & Peak.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

SOME GENUINE BARGAINS.

In vacant lots you can't help but make money if you buy any of the following described lots. They can be bought for cash or on easy payments.

$1,300—Fine corner lot, finest location in the north end for coal, feed, grocery and market. Look this up before it is gone.

$400—Nice lot close to Steele school.

$350—Lot 50x150, three blocks from Steele school. Only two left, be quick.

$400—Fine lot, N. Nevada ave.

$300—Full lot, N. Tejon. 6 left, elegant location.

$12,500 takes the best 100x190-foot corner on Nevada avenue north. Ask us about it.

$5,000—Full lot, corner, close in, north best street in city.

$2,000—Full lot, corner, close in, north.

$18,000—Finest corner on Cascade. Very central.

Phone 759 and we will tell you about it.

We have over 600 homes from $1,000 to $30,000. Make an appointment by phone and we will call with our carriage and show our goods.

J. V. THOMAS, 41 Bank Blk., Colorado Springs, Colo.

ARE YOU LOOKING

For genuine bargains in property? If so, don't fail to see us.

Here is a nice 5-room house, full lot, on Vampa west, for $1,500, right terms.

A new modern 7 room house, full lot, close in on Lincoln ave., $2,300.

A 6 room house, modern, iron fence, good cellar, stone foundation, big bargain, full lot, nice trees and lawn, close in, West side, $1,000, balance $2,500 on easy terms.

A beautiful home in the North end, home close in, must be sold. See about this.

We have bargains in North end vacant lots. See about today.

See our lot $ 0 d [illegible] and $5 per month.

RIEDEL, TORREY & CO.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS.
Phone 490-B. Exchange Bank Block.

NORTH NEVADA LOTS
2 at $30 each
2 at $50 each
1 at $400
These are choice full size lots, 50x190.
DORR & STRUBLE
South Tejon Street

THE VERY PLACE

I don't know what to do this summer. I have nothing to wear. The seashore will suit you exactly.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

At prices that will suit the buyer. You have to come early to get your choice.

4 room house in good repair, lawn and shade, $1,000, half block from car line, price $1,000, cash $500, balance to suit. Invest gate this.

5-room and 3 room house on lot 50x140 feet, will rent for $35, price $2,000, cash $500, balance to suit. Look this up.

3 room house in good shape, lot 50x190 feet, on a corner, will take team and wagon and a little cash as first payment, balance $10 a month. Price $600.

INVESTMENTS.

8-room house, 4 room and 3-room houses on same lot, rents for $40 a month. Price $2,100.

15 lots close in, good location to build on, all houses on. Price $2,500.

12 vacant lots in Wichita, Kan., $1,800, or will trade for Colorado Springs property.

These are only a few of the snaps we have to offer. Come and see us and we will take pleasure in telling you more about them.

THE SOUTH END REALTY CO.
61 E. Tejon St. Phone 453 A.

AN INVESTMENT

Or a home, or better still a happy combination of the two, is what we are going to offer you in a few samples that we quote below.

A nine-room house in Manitou, with conservatory and running fountain, new furniture, lots of ground, iron fence, fine location, all for $1,850.

Eight room house on N. Corona, corner lot 50x100 feet, fence, outhouses, trees, for sale or trade for smaller house and lot closer in. We can give you a bargain on this.

Three room house (water) on W. Dale, lot with barn and chicken house, lot 100x144 feet, a fine investment, $1,500.

Let us give you figures on lots. We can open your eyes as well as your pocketbook.

Houses to rent from $14 per month up.

Famous Routt county oil lands. Call and let us talk to you about it.

Insurance and loans.

STOTT BROS.
16 DeGraff Block. Tel. 7[illegible]

$6,000—A business property in Colorado City in best business block, paying 1 per cent net on the money.

$1,000—An [illegible] acre lot, 150x[illegible] feet, well improved, on car line, in best wild, cannot be excelled for a beautiful suburban home.

$3,800 is asked for a beautiful new modern residence, best residence part of north end, has south front, one half block from car line, lot [illegible] feet, plated, never been occupied. Make an offer quick as owner desires to go east at once.

Lots in Williamson's addition to Ivywild, on car line, for sale with building restrictions. Let me talk it over with you.

Loans, investments, all kinds of insurance. Houses rented, rents collected, etc., for non-residents a specialty.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
204 N. Tejon Street. Tel. 6[illegible]

FOR SALE

The best and largest restaurant in the city, furniture, fixtures, stock on hand and turnover, lease, now is a chance for you to make some money, putting up $800 to 1,000 meals per day. If you want anything of the kind, call on us and we will talk with you.

ALSO

First-class grocery store on North Tejon St., must be sold. Investigate these, for they will go quick.

COLLEN TERRILL & GARLICK
21½ North Tejon Street.

J. H. Thedinga & Co., 25½ N. Tejon St.

One lot, 37x[illegible] feet.

Four blocks from car line (south). These are splendid lots, very desirable and will make you money.

Six room house on corner, south, bath, etc., newly painted and remodeled, lot 50x145, $2,200, on terms.

Money to loan.

A BIG BARGAIN

[illegible] located on North Nevada avenue. Price for a few days, $3,750.

M. H. MCCLURE.
17½ S. TEJON STREET.

FOR SALE

Seven room house, $ 900
One 4 room and bath, 1,300
One 8 room house, 1,400
One room and bath, 2,000
H. W. HEGENER
Room 6 Exchange Bank Block

A BARGAIN FOR SALE.

11 room residence, three story, modern, hot water heat, beautiful grounds, 2 lots, close in on Cascade. It will pay you to see it.

J. W. COFFEY
13 N. TEJON ST.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN

A 17 room brick house, thoroughly modern, lot 50x190 feet, lawn and shade trees, on Tejon street, near center of city, a fine place for boarding house, is now used as a rooming house. Address P. care Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Or trade for improved mining stocks, good inside Colorado City lots. Call or address 218 E. Costilla St., evenings after 6 o'clock.

FOR SALE—6-room house, easy terms, will take horse and surrey as part payment. Call between 3 and 5 p. m. 624 E. Dale.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Bargain in fine North end home, 8 rooms, hall, slate, large basement, finest and most up to date plumbing, fixtures, house strong, 50 feet wide and out fine location, east front, lot 50x100. For a short time I can offer this beautiful home for $3,875, spot cash.

ALEX ADAMS

FOR SALE—Nice home on the east side, 4 rooms, pantry, cellar, lawn, shade and fruit trees, $1,600, $1,000 cash. Call 419 Grand View.

FOR SALE—6-room stone house, also three frame houses, easy terms. Owner, 17 N. Tejon.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING

Colorado Springs, Colo., A. [illegible], 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Smoky City Colorado Mining company of Victor will be held at 119 East Pikes Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on the 7th day of August, 1901, at 10:30 a. m., for the purposes of submitting to a vote of the stockholders the proposition of increasing the capital stock of the company from 200,000 shares of the par value of $1 for each share to 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $1 for each share, to provide for branch offices for the company, to elect a new board of directors and to transact any and all further business that may legally and properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1901, and open after the final adjournment of the meeting.

F. E. Mosteller, Secretary.

Notice to Claimants.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of directors of school district Number 11, El Paso county, Colorado, will be held at the office of the board of education on the 31st day of August, at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time the seventh claim of Lynn B. Atkinson, as contractor for the construction of the Helen Hunt school, in said district, will be made and full payment made thereunder for work and labor done and materials furnished prior to the 21st day of August, 1901, and all claimants to whom it is claimed may be owing for labor or materials may file with the undersigned their claims on or before the day of said meeting.

O. L. Collins,
Secretary School District No. 11, El Paso County, Colorado.
First publication August 23, 1901.
Second publication August 30, 1901.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 24, 1901.
To the Stockholders of The Lucrative Mining Company:

Notice is hereby given that a stock dividend of one share of the capital stock of The Lucrative Consolidated Mining Company for each share of the outstanding stock of the Lucrative Mining company has this day been declared by the board of directors of The Lucrative Mining Company, payable on Friday, July 26, 1901, to stockholders of record July 22, 1901, at 12 o'clock, noon. Books for the transfer of stock will close July 22, 1901, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the board of directors.
J. H. House, Secretary and Treasurer.
Room 22, Durkee Building.

THE UNION GOLD MINING COMPANY

Dividend notice.

To the stockholders of The Union Gold Mining company:

At a meeting of the board of directors, held on July 21, 1901, a dividend of two cents per share was declared, payable on August 15, to all shareholders of record on the books of The Company on August 12, 1901. For the purpose of this dividend, the transfer books of the company will be closed August 8, at 3:00 p. m. o'clock, and remain closed until August 15th.

Dividend payable on application. By order of the board.

W. S. Stratton, President.
Wm. Lloyd, Secretary.

BASE BALL EXCURSION TO CRIPPLE CREEK

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25.
$2.50—ROUND TRIP—$2.50

Train leaves Santa Fe depot at 9:30 a. m. The Colorado Springs Ball Club team goes upon this train and the boys say the game will be a good one. Go with your friends and see the ball game. City ticket office, No. 13 North Tejon street.

LAST LOYAL GORGE

The last Loyal Gorge excursion will be on Monday, August 26. A visit of one hour will be made to the state [illegible] leave Manitou at 8 a. m. and Colorado [illegible] p. m. and reopen two days after the final adjournment of the meeting.

It is desirable that the stock of the company should be as fully represented as possible.

By order of the Board.
Chas. Farnsworth, President.
R. D. Powers, Assist. Secretary.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 2, 1901.

The annual meeting of the Phenicia Consolidated Mining company will be held at the company's office, Cripple Creek, Colo., the 3rd day of Sept., 1901, at 10 o'clock p. m., to elect a board of directors and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for transfer of stock will be closed on the 5th day of August at 12 o'clock noon.

G. M. FAY, Sec'y.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD
(Colorado Lines)
April 8, 1901.

SOUTH WEST AND EAST

No. 5—Leaves 10:20 a. m. Pacific Coast Express—Pueblo, Canon, Glenwood, Leadville, Grand Junction, Utah, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Cripple Creek.

No. 1—Leaves 1:00 noon. Pacific Coast Limited—Pueblo, Canon, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Nevada, California, Cripple Creek.

No. 3—Leaves 4:35 p. m.—Pueblo, Florence, Canon City.

No. 11—Leaves 5:47 p. m. St. Louis Express—Pueblo, Kansas City and east.

No. 3—Leaves 10:[illegible] p. m. Utah and California Express—Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Alamosa, Creede, Silverton, Santa Fe.

No. 15—Leaves 7:45 p. m. Night Colorado Express for Pueblo, Canon, Cripple Creek, Salida, Gunnison, Ouray, Telluride, Buena Vista, Leadville, Grand Junction.

NORTH BOUND
(Denver and East)

No. 16—Leaves 4:20 a. m. for Denver from Grand Junction, Ouray, Telluride, Rico, Durango, Leadville, Cripple Creek.

No. 6—Leaves 7:00 a. m. for Denver from California, Oregon, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon, Pueblo.

No. 12—Leaves 2:30 a. m. for Denver from St. Louis, Kansas City, Pueblo.

No. 8—Leaves 10:30 a. m. for Denver from Cripple Creek.

No. 2—Leaves 1:10 p. m. for Denver from California, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Buena Vista, Cripple Creek.

No. 10—Leaves 3:30 p. m. for Denver from Cripple Creek, Canon, Florence, Pueblo.

No. 4—Leaves 6:10 p. m. for Denver from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon, Pueblo, Cripple Creek.

MANITOU TRAINS

Lv. Colorado Springs	Lv. Manitou
8:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
10:40 a. m.	9:40 a. m.
12:00 noon	11:25 a. m.
1:35 p. m.	12:40 noon
4:35 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
5:40 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
6:35 p. m.	6:00 p. m.

Only 15 minutes run to Manitou.
City office, 16 North Tejon st.

THE COLORADO ROAD

The Colorado & Southern Railway

Depot—East Pikes Peak avenue (Union Depot).

NORTH BOUND

No. 9—For Denver and Central City, 4:40 am
No. 11—For Denver, Boulder, Ft. Collins, 5:40 am
No. 5—For Denver, Boulder and East, 9:25 am
No. 1—For Denver, Chicago St. Louis, 1:00 pm
No. 15—For Denver via Manitou Junction, 7:00 am
No. 61—For Denver and East, 10:25 am
No. 603—For Denver, 3:40 pm
No. 3—For Denver, Chicago St. Louis and East, 6:25 pm
No. 13—For Denver (Sunday only), 8:00 am

SOUTH BOUND

No. 8—For Pueblo, 8:00 am
No. 10—From Denver (arrives), 2:15 am
No. 4—For Pueblo, 11:00 am
No. 2—For Pueblo, Trinidad and Texas, 2:30 pm
No. 60—For Pueblo, 8:30 pm
No. 6—For Pueblo and Chicago, 10:20 pm
No. 12—From Denver (arrives), 11:50 pm
No. 14—From Denver via Manitou Junction (arrives), 7:00 pm

J. B. JACOBS, Traffic Manager.
M. JACOBS, Texas Commercial Agent.
Phone 21. 15 N. Tejon St.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

Train No. 2.		Train No. 1.
Lv 10:25 am	Colo. Spgs	Ar 1:21 pm
Ar 11:40 am	Pueblo	Lv 12:05 pm
Lv 3:00 pm	Pueblo	Ar 11:40 am
Ar 9:00 am	Kansas City	Lv 6:00 pm
Lv 9:50 am	Kansas City	Ar 6:20 pm
Ar 6:05 pm	St. Louis	Lv 9:00 am
Train No. 3.		Train No. 4.
Lv 8:47 pm	Colo. Spgs.	Ar 8:25 am
Ar 7:00 pm	Pueblo	Lv 8:10 am
Lv 7:00 pm	Pueblo	Ar 7:50 am
Ar 8:40 pm	Kansas City	Lv 10:00 am
Lv 8:00 pm	Kansas City	Ar 7:10 am
Ar 7:10 am	St. Louis	Lv 8:15 pm

The best line. Only one change of cars between Colorado and New York city. Union depot—no transfer. Through Pullman palace buffet sleeping coaches and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light and heated with steam (no danger of fire).

J. M. ELLISON
Passenger and Ticket Agent.
W. A. RAFFERTY,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY
(Santa Fe Route)

Union Passenger Station, East Pikes Peak Avenue.

Time Table No. 14, 1901.

SOUTH AND EAST BOUND

From Denver to Cripple Creek, 2:15 am
From Denver to Kansas City and Chicago, 6:00 am
California Limited, 11:00 am
Denver to Pueblo, 3:30 pm
Denver to Kansas City and Chicago, 6:20 pm
Denver to Kansas City and Chicago (Very fine vestibuled electric lighted). Connects at Junta for California, 10:30 pm

NORTH BOUND

From C. M. railway to Denver, 4:40 am
Denver, Boulder and Fort Collins, 5:50 am

From Chicago and Kansas City to Denver; also brings sleeper from La Junta with California passengers, 7:15 am
To Denver (via Elizabeth), 7:00 am
Pueblo and Denver Express, 10:35 am
From Texas to Denver, 1:00 pm
From La Junta to Denver, 3:10 pm
Pueblo to Denver, 6:20 pm

C. G. HOYT,
City Passenger Agent.
18 N. Tejon street, Opera House block.
A. L. Ford, Station Agent.

THE ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS

No. 6—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago and St. Louis via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha, 8:40 pm
No. 10—Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis, 10:35 pm
No. 60—Rocky Mountain Limited for Omaha and Chicago, 1:00 pm
No. 8—Limited to Pueblo, 7:05 am

ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS

No. 5—Vestibuled Limited from Chicago, 7:35 am
No. 9—Fast Express from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis, 10:25 am
No. 61—Rocky Mt. Limited arrives from Chicago and Omaha, 4:30 pm

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains. For all information [illegible]

W. W. WOOD,
General Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND
Time Card

WEST BOUND

No. 2—Salt Lake and San Francisco Limited leaves, 1:05 am
No. 8—Cripple Creek and Victor Express leaves, 3:30 am
No. [illegible]—Cripple Creek and Victor Local leaves, 7:50 am
No. 6—Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake and San Francisco Express leaves, 11:00 am
No. 1—Cripple Creek Special leaves daily, 6:30 pm

EAST BOUND

No. 15—Cripple Creek and Denver Local arrives, 3:40 am
No. 6—San Francisco, Salt Lake and Glenwood Express arrives, 5:45 am
No. 8—Cripple Creek and Victor Local arrives, 10:30 am
No. 12—Cripple Creek Express arrives, 5:45 pm
No. 4—San Francisco and Salt Lake Limited arrives, 6:10 pm
No. 2—Cripple Creek Special arrives, 9:05 pm

City Ticket Office, 13 N. Tejon St.
CHAS. CHANDLER, Agent.

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILWAY
The Short Line

WEST BOUND

No. 7—Lv. Colorado Springs, 2:50 am
Ar. Cripple Creek, 6:25 am
No. 3—Lv. Colorado Springs, 8:00 am
Ar. Cripple Creek, 10:45 am
No. [illegible]—Lv. Colorado Springs, 10:[illegible] a. m.
Ar. Cripple Creek, 1:00 pm
No. 9—Lv. Colorado Springs, 4:40 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek, 7:25 pm

EAST BOUND

No. 8—Lv. Cripple Creek, 7:40 am
Ar. Colorado Springs, 10:20 am
No. 10—Lv. Cripple Creek, 12:40 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs, 3:25 pm
No. 4—Lv. Cripple Creek, 4:00 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs, 6:45 pm
No. 12—For Denver (Sunday only), 8:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs, 2:30 am

Through trains of Pullman sleepers, observation cars and day coaches between Denver and Cripple Creek are run over the D. & R. G. R. R. [illegible] Colorado Springs.

The Short Line trains arrive at and depart from D. & R. G. station, Antlers park, Colorado Springs. City ticket office, No. 18 N. Tejon street.

FLORENCE & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD
(And Associated Companies.)
VIA D. & R. G. R. R.

Lv. Daily P.M.	A.M.		Ar. Daily P.M.	A.M.
11:58	11:07	Colo. Spgs.	3:35	4:30
1:28	1:33	Pueblo	1:43	2:30
2:40		Florence	12:35	
	8:30	Canon City		
8:05	8:50	Victor	10:35	8:45
8:30	9:15	Cripple Creek	10:00	8:15

THE MIDLAND TERMINAL RY.
(Cripple Creek Short Line)

Lv. Colorado Springs, 2:30 am
Ar. Cripple Creek, 6:20 am
Lv. Colorado Springs, 7:00 am
Ar. Cripple Creek, 10:35 am
Lv. Colorado Springs, 11:05 am
Ar. Cripple Creek, 3:05 pm
Lv. Colorado Springs, 6:30 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek, 9:15 pm
Lv. Cripple Creek, 7:00 am
Ar. Colorado Springs, 10:30 am
Lv. Cripple Creek, 2:05 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs, 5:45 pm
Lv. Cripple Creek, 5:30 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs, 9:05 pm
Lv. Cripple Creek, 11:45 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs, 3:00 am

Connections arriving at Colorado Springs at 3:40 a. m. and leaving at 2:30 a. m., are equipped with Pullman sleepers.

TIME CARD
MANITOU AND PIKES PEAK RY. CO.
UP TRAINS.

Daily	STATIONS.	Daily
9:25 am	Manitou	1:30 pm
9:43 am	Minnehaha	1:48 pm
9:53 am	Half Way House	1:57 pm
10:08 am	Mountain View	2:12 pm
10:36 am	Windy Point	2:41 pm
11:00 am	Summit	3:05 pm

DOWN TRAINS

Daily	STATIONS.	Daily
1:45 pm	Summit	11:45 am
4:07 pm	Windy Point	9:27 am
4:34 pm	Mountain View	12:24 pm
4:48 pm	Half Way House	11:45 pm
4:56 pm	Minnehaha	12:56 pm
5:13 pm	Manitou	12:13 pm

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Valley Forge Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the president, room [illegible] First National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colo., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, September 16, 1901, for the following purposes:

First—To elect a board of directors for the ensuing year.

Second—To consider the propriety of increasing the capital stock of the company from one million two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one dollar each to one million five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each.

Third—To consider ways and means to cancel the indebtedness of the company or provide for its payment and secure the same by a trust deed on the company property.

[illegible]

E. M. De La Vergne, President.
The Valley Forge Gold Mining Co.
Colorado Springs, Colo., A. [illegible], 1901.

NOTICE OF DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Arrow Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the company, room No. [illegible] First National Bank building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Monday, Sept. [illegible], 1901, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

[illegible]

Chas. Farnsworth, President.
R. D. Powers, Assist. Secretary.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 2, 1901.

The annual meeting of the Phenicia Consolidated Mining company will be held at the company's office, Cripple Creek, Colo., the 3rd day of Sept., 1901, at 10 o'clock p. m., to elect a board of directors and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Books for transfer of stock will be closed on the 5th day of August at 12 o'clock noon.

G. M. FAY, Sec'y.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GOLDSTONE MINING AND MILLING CO.

Notice is hereby given that a deferred annual meeting of the stockholders of the Goldstone Mining and Milling company will be held at the office of Messrs. William F. Bontright & Company, No. 23 North Tejon street, in the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., for the purposes following:

1. To elect a board of directors of said company to hold office until the next annual stockholders meeting or until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

2. To consider and act upon such report of the company's affairs and such plan or plans as have been or may be submitted for the disposition by sale or otherwise [illegible] its indebtedness and settlement of all or any litigation affecting said company and for the dissolution of said company.

WM. F. BONBRIGHT & CO.
By Geo. Rex Buckman,
W. W. SHIPMWITH,
J. McK. HOLLIDAY & CO.
By W. Wright,
Stockholders of the Goldstone Mining and Milling Company.
Colorado Springs, Colo., July 15, 1

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

Aug. 21 6 p. m. to Aug. 22 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	[illegible]
Temperature at 12 m.	[illegible]
Temperature at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	[illegible]
Minimum temperature	[illegible]
Mean temperature	[illegible]
Max. barometric pressure, inches	21.24
Min. barometric pressure, inches	21.17
Mean velocity of wind, per hour	[illegible]
Max. velocity wind, per hour	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 12 m.	[illegible]
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Mean relative humidity	[illegible]
Mean cloud polnt	[illegible]
Precipitation in inches	[illegible]

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, August 22.—Forecast for Colorado: Partly cloudy Friday; probably showers and cooler at night or Saturday; variable winds becoming northeasterly.

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

Trunks repaired. Wise, 14 Pike's Peak.

Piano moving a specialty. The Colorado Springs Transfer Co., 12 Pike's Peak.

MRS. F. A. ROYLAND the Magnetic Healer arrived yesterday and is stopping at the Alamo.

PLENTY OF MONEY to loan at lowest rates. The Colorado Investment & Realty company, P. O. building.

BIXBY FUNERAL—The funeral services of Gladys Bixby will take place from the residence, 210 Second street, Ivywild, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. SOCIAL—The Y. M. C. A. will hold a social this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. It will be in charge of the Epworth league of the Methodist church.

TAKEN TO GOLDEN—Roy Briscoe, the boy who was sentenced to the State Industrial school on Wednesday, was taken to Golden yesterday by Sheriff Goddard.

EL PASO LODGE—Stated communication of El Paso lodge No. 13, A. F. and A. M., this evening, 8 o'clock. Work on F. C. degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

INSPECTING ROADS—The county commissioners left yesterday on a road-inspecting tour of the county. They will visit Eastonville, Calhan, Ramah, Franceville and Surber before they return.

WISE Y'S—The Wise Y's will meet [illegible] North Wahsatch. Rev. E. E. Carrington will address the audience and all members are requested to be present.

FORESTERS—Court Colorado, No. 8441, will meet in regular session this evening. All members are requested to be present, as matters of vital importance to all are to come before the court.

DATE CHANGED—The date for the [illegible] from Tuesday, September 3, to Monday, September 2. Barnes' orchestra will furnish the music. Children will be admitted [illegible]

ANSWERS TO ANY OLD NAME—Commander Sherman of the Grand Army for this state is watching for J. W. Dunn, alias James Durand, alias Dolan, alias Doyle, an alleged bogus pension examiner.

BAPTIST LADIES—The ladies of First Baptist church will hold their devotional meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock. An urgent invitation is given to all members to attend. Visitors in the city will be cordially welcomed.

DONNELLY-BAIRD—W. J. Donnelly and Miss Nettie Baird of this city took out a marriage license in Pueblo yesterday. Mr. Donnelly lives at 522 West Pike's Peak avenue. Current talk is that they ran away to be married.

HURT IN RUNAWAY—Arthur Roberts was hurt in a runaway Wednesday. He had been driving near Prospect lake and was returning home when the horse started to run. Young Roberts was thrown out and his scalp was badly cut.

GO TO GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS—Some of the members of the city council will inspect the Green Mountain Falls water system today. They will go to Idlewe on the Midland and then take stage. They will return for the council meeting this evening.

WARRANTY DEEDS—These warranty deeds were recorded yesterday: North End Land company to John Schenkelberger, $700, lots 21 and 22, block 527, North End addition; William L. Cook to Susie L. French, $500, lots 19 and 20, block 5, re-subdivision of Arcadia.

BARNDOLLAR FUNERAL—The body of Mrs. M. D. Bard [illegible] brought here on the Santa Fe from Denver on Wednesday. Before sending the body here the Rev. Bruce Brown conducted a short burial service. The burial was at Evergreen cemetery in this city and Rev. F. N. Calvin conducted the service.

COACHING PARTY—The following guests of the Antlers and who are attending the horse show were entertained with a delightful tally-ho party yesterday morning as guests of Mr. A. E. Ashbrook of Kansas City, who has taken [illegible] Mr. [illegible] R. Low of Topeka, who is also a horse show devotee: Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pratt of Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. M. A. Low of Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. J. B. Case of Abilene, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. Ashbrook of Kansas City, Miss Long and Miss Lula Long of Kansas City, Miss Marney of St. Joseph, Mr. F. L. King of Topeka, [illegible] Sims of Kansas City.

CRAIGUE'S TUESDAY.

I will continue my Tuesday's sale today (Friday).

I will sell for this day only:

15 lbs. Cane Granulated Sugar	$1.00
100 lbs. Farmers Pride Flour	1.70
1 lb. Craigue's Choice Creamery Butter	.27
10-lb. Tub Craigue's Choice Creamery Butter	2.60
1 dozen Fresh Ranch Eggs	.21
3 cans Golden Niagara Jam	.25
3 nice fat Mackerel	.25
2 nice extra fat Mackerel	.25
1 nice large fat Mackerel	.15
1 pkg Shredded Wheat	.11
1 pkg Grape Nuts	.11
1 pkg Vitos	.11
3 pkgs Friend's Oats	.25
3 pkgs Scotch Oats	.25
4 pkgs Nudavene	.25
1 pkg Snow Flake	.10
6 lbs Choice White Beans	.25
7 lbs Choice Mexican Beans	.25
Winchester Choice Med. Ham	.14
Winchester Choice Large Hams	.13½
Winchester Choice Small Hams	.14½
Winchester Choice Narrow Breakfast Bacon	.15¾
10-lb. Pail Silver Leaf Lard	1.45
5-lb. Pail Silver Leaf Lard	.65
3-lb. Pail Silver Leaf Lard	.35
1 can Choice Tomatoes	.10
1 can Choice Sweet Corn	.10
1 can Strawberries, Blackberries or Black Raspberries	.10
40 Bars Walker's Ideal Soap	1.00
7 Bars White Russian Soap	.25
8 Bars Mascot Soap	.25
7 Bars Santa Klaus Soap	.25
7 Bars Lenox Soap	.25
1 Gallon Can N. Y. Maple Sap	1.25
1 lb N. Y. Maple Sugar	.19
1 Gallon Can Pure Maple Syrup	1.25
2 lbs Pure Maple Sugar	.25
1 lb Craigue's Comb. Mocha and Java Coffee	.27
1 lb Craigue's Choice Special Coffee	.22
5 lbs Craigue's Choice Special Coffee	1.00
1 lb Craigue's Choice Rio Coffee	.15
7 lbs Choice Rolled Oats	.25
6 lbs Bright Santa Clara Prunes	.25
1 lb Fancy Evap. Peaches	.10
1 lb Huyler's Chocolate	.35
1 lb Walter Baker's Chocolate	.35
1 can Walter Baker's Cocoa	.25
4 lbs Choice Ginger Snaps	.25

Please come early and leave your orders. A. D. Craigue.

See our Cripple Creek gold rings at reduced prices. M. F. Warren & Co. 9 No. Tejon.

MEMENTOS FOR TOURISTS

Visitors will all wish to take home some beautiful memento as a remembrance of this locality. Among the beautiful gems found in our mountains, we can show you beautifully cut Zircons, Amethysts, Topaz and also a fine selection of Turquoise in the matrix.

A fine selection of souvenir spoons, typical of this region. Also souvenir dishes.

See our beaded purses.

R. ASHBY,
THE OPTICAL JEWELER
Bank Building

N. B.—Repairing a Specialty.

DR. E. W. THOMPSON
DENTIST,
Over 10 South Tejon St.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.

The Teacher's Duty

You teachers are now engaged in nerve-racking and patience-trying school room duties.

Are you ready for the work?

How about your eyes?

You know they bothered you last year, and it isn't likely they'll be any better.

Waiting and hoping never betters ailing vision.

Our glasses do

Your eyes are bread winners. "Master [illegible] without them. They are the only [illegible] to education, improvement and success.

VAN WERT, Optician.
108 Pike's Peak Ave.

FLY TIME

will not be over for some time, in fact, this is the worst season in the year for flies. Why not make your horse comfortable by buying one of our fine fly nets.

We will give

40 per cent. Discount.

for the next few days, on any fly net in our large stock. This is no job lot, but first class goods.

W. H. WISE,
Trunk and Valise House,
14 E PIKE'S PEAK
Phone 574.

HENRY LeB. WILLS ELLIS L. SPACKMAN.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.
GAZETTE BUILDING.
AGENTS FOR SALE OF
N. NEVADA AVE., NEW HOUSE.
9 Rooms. East Front. Until Sept., $5,500.
OFFICE FOR RENT:
Fine front office, 2nd floor Gazette Building. Steel Vault. Open Fireplace.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN SIGNS?
HOW ABOUT THESE?
COPIED FROM OUR SHIRT WAIST DEPARTMENT'S PRICE SIGNS.

SHIRT WAISTS Marked Down To 39c From 69c and 95c

SHIRT WAISTS Marked Down To 60c From 95c and $1.00

SHIRT WAISTS Marked Down To $1.19 From $1.50 and $2.00

SHIRT WAISTS Marked Down To $1.50 From $1.95 and $2.75

Phone 671-A HUBBARD & CO. 19 S. Tejon

IF IT IS THE BEST
WE ARE SURE TO HAVE IT
We pride ourselves on the Highest of High Quality in everything.

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, TABLE DELICACIES, ETC.

Have you tried our Vienna Rolls? Fresh every morning.

W. N. BURGISS
112 N. Tejon.

Toilet Articles

are important too. You'd scouff have these pure preparations and high grade articles at the same price as poorer ones, wouldn't you?

Brushes for instance good tooth brushes, good hair brushes, good flesh brushes, good every [illegible] bristles that won't pull out.

DRY CLIMATE CREAM

[illegible] We know [illegible] make it. Compounded particularly for use in this trying atmosphere.

F. L. GUTMANN,
PURE DRUGS.
Remember we Sell no Liquors.
Cor. N. Tejon and Bijou. 'Phone 311.

ARE YOU READY?
We are. Got the finest line of Cameras and Kodaks, as well as the largest and most complete line of Photographic Supplies in the city.
We are offering EXCURSION RATES on some 25 Plate Cameras that have become shop worn, but are in perfect operating condition. On these we are giving from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. discount. We can REPAIR YOUR CAMERAS—the only house in the city that has an expert mechanic connected with the photographic department.

KORSMEYER & BEESON,
Prescription Druggists.
No. 8 S. Tejon. 'Phone 60.

E. DUNSCOMB, M. D.
University of New York, 1863.
SPECIALIST
Diseases Peculiar to Women.
Diseases Peculiar to Men.
Diseases of the Stomach.
Chronic Ulcers of the Leg.
Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh.
Cancers, Tumors and Goitre.
The modern treatment of Cancer.
Graff block, 118 North Tejon St.

HOUCK & DAVIDSON
Coal, Storage and Transfer
11 No. Tejon St.
Office Phone 486 A
Yard Phone 401 A

SALT LAKE EXCURSION.
Colorado Midland Ry.
AUGUST 24.
$18.00—ROUND TRIP—$18.00.
Long limit and good for stops. Ticket office 12 North Tejon St.

Read the Want Ads.

A Trial
Of our service
We are always willing that our goods and service should go on trial—the jury to be our many customers and the judge to be yourself. We are not afraid of the verdict, because we've been furnishing

Groceries and Meats

so long and with such satisfaction to so many people that there is never but one verdict:

"We, the jury, find Plumb Bros. goods the best."

PLUMB BROS.
Phone 271. 128 N. Tejon St.

Visitors in Colorado Springs are invited to inspect our stock of Groceries and Meats.

We have one of the nicest stores in the west and carry one of the best selected stocks of fancy and imported delicacies, such as are usually found only in the large eastern stores.

CARPENTER & DRAPER.
Phone 381. 122 N. Tejon St.

PRESCRIPTIONS
receive the most careful attention; are compounded by a pharmacist of long experience, from pure, fresh drugs.
Imported and Domestic Perfumery
is one of my leading specialties. Every good make is represented this varied stock. PROMPT DELIVERY. NO LIQUORS.
Henry Tamm, Cor. Cache La Poudre and Tejon. Plaza Hotel. Phone 189.

PERKINS, MORTON & CO.
Real Estate and Loans, Fire and Tornado Insurance.
Members Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.
No. 7 S. Tejon St. Colorado Springs, Colo.

A Travel Point
Pan-American Exposition

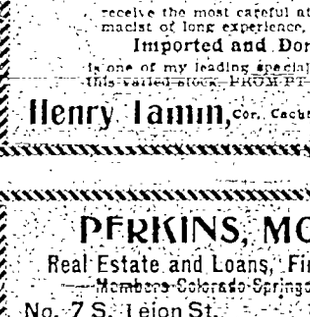
THE Pan-American, to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to Nov. 1, will be one of the greatest and most beautiful expositions the world has known. To enjoy its beauties will be worth any effort. The question of traveling to and from Buffalo is one to be carefully considered. You will desire to travel by the route affording the most comfort and interest. The return trip, too, must be considered, as after you have done the Exposition, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and vicinity, you'll be tired and wish to reach home quickly.

The Lake Shore
and Michigan Southern Railway

as the leading line to Buffalo by reason of the frequency of its trains and the certainty and punctuality of their movement will best meet this requirement. It is the only double track line, and the completeness of its service eight through trains daily among them the only daylight train, places it at the forefront among Eastern roads. The country traversed is the fairest and richest of the Middle States the most interesting on the way to Buffalo.

All tickets over this route afford use of steamers either way between Cleveland and Buffalo, also stop at Chautauqua on return trip within limit of ticket. Our "Book of Trains" contains full information. Call free on agents, look it through carefully.

F. M. BYRON, G. W. A., Chicago.



Quick as Lightning
We respond to a call. And jobs are done as quickly as good workmanship permits. No undue haste causes slighting of details. No dilatory workmen to prolong a job.

PLUMBING
Done by us would meet with approval from a committee of experts. The material used is of reliable quality. Free from flaws or defects.
You will cheerfully "O. K." our bill. The figures are not large.

W. B. St John
18 East Kiowa Street.
Phone 599.

FOR SALE
A tract of land joining the city of Colorado Springs; comprising 65 acres; convenient to city water; most of it is suitable for platting into city lots; good view of the city; good view of the mountains . . . . . .

C. J. TYLER & CO. 17 N. Tejon St.

BRIEF
SILK
ITEMS

Encouraged by the success of our offerings last week we have decided to offer the following items at the same quick-selling prices:

Four pieces Silk Flannel, in embroidered polka dot effects. The prettiest fabric for your fall shirt waist. Regular price $1.50 a yard—a good thing to lay away at 95c a yd

Two pieces of Cheney Bros. Chiffon Crepe, used for waists, house dresses and dressing jacques—very cool and especially adapted for this time of the year—regular $1.25 quality—to close them out 90c a yd

A few pieces of Brocaded Lining Satin—join the movement—perhaps your jacket or opera cape needs relining—if so, this 75c and $1.00 satin will interest you at, yard 45c

The balance of our Summer Wash Silks—"You'll have to hurry" as there are but a few left—your choice this week at, yard 25c

Before planning that new fall costume allow us to prevail upon you to inspect our new Silks and Dress Stuffs. Run in every time you are down town, as there are many new things arriving each day. Everything that Dame Fashion has declared popular for the coming season. Pretty silk waist patterns and dress lengths, wool dress patterns in black and colors, cloths and suitings in all the late shades and weaves.

Continuation of Our House Cleaning In The Suit Room.

Handsome new garments are available in this House Cleaning Sale at extremely low prices. They will freshen up your looks for the balance of the hot weeks, and give you a good start next spring.

One lot handsome Linen Skirts, cut after the latest fad and made perfect—were $5.00— $3.50 this week

To close out the balance of our Shirt Waist Suits, we offer them this week

One-Half Price

A lot of Serge and Covert Cloth Skirts, made long, and lined with the best quality of percaline were $5.00 and $6.00 now $3.50

New Petticoats in mercerized sateen, with the ruffle and molion effects Prices from $1.50 to $6.00

GIDDINGS BRO

We Ask You
to come to this store for the best in furniture because we will get the kind you want. The stock includes all of that appeal to good taste, on account of their design, [illegible] ter and richness. We can show you the newest ideas, [illegible] productions of the old pieces, and the most popular [illegible] the home that can be found in this city. This is a "fur[illegible]" all the name implies and more. It is a place you will [illegible] ing because of the interesting and beautiful things that [illegible] here.
May we urge you to examine our offerings. We have [illegible] in our ability to please.
Special Offering in Library Tabl[illegible]
The Colorado Springs Furniture Co. 106 and 108 North Tejon

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GROCERY and MARKET.
Phone 136 112 S. Tejon St.

EVERY DAY PRICES.

Cereals are advancing in price every day, but we are still selling

Friends Oats, per package	.07
Scotch Oats, per package	.07
Nudavene Flakes, per package	.07
Farina, per package	8 1-3
Snow Flakes, per package	.10
Wheatine, per package	.10
Shredded Wheat, per package	.11
Grape Nuts, per package	.11
Pettijohn's, per package	.11
Wheat Manna, per package	.11
Wheatling, per package	.11
Vitos, per package	.11
Cremola, per package	.12½
Cracked Wheat, per package	.12½
Quaker Oats, per package	.12½
Faifhoss, per package	.15
Cream of Wheat, per package	.15
Banner Oats, per package	.25

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,
PLUMPTON, GRAVES & CO

MOORE & EDWARDS,
Groceries and Meats
Phone 723 A 1500 Colorado Ave.

MILK and CREAM

Star Milk, per can	10c
Columbia Cream, per can	10c
Carnation Cream, sterilized, 150, 2 cans for	25c
Can Salmon 10 and	15c

We carry a full line of the best Canned Meats.

COLORADO SPRINGS
Incorporated May 23, 1890, office Higerman Bldg., near County clerk's office. Tel. 476-B. Abstracts compiled on all property in El Paso and Teller County.
ABSTRACT COMPANY

SILVER PLUME AND RETURN $3.00. Every Sunday over the Colorado and Southern railroad.

Shirt Waist Redu[illegible] ½ a[illegible]
The Shirt Waist bl[illegible] and loop will decrease [illegible] ging liability this [illegible] Best waists are [illegible] Offered at [illegible] All White Waists 89c at [illegible]

Pillow C[illegible] Muslin
Some twenty pieces [illegible] Pillow Muslin will [illegible] der a 10-cent ticket [illegible] regular price 12½c [illegible] this week [illegible]

Window Shades
Your new home [illegible] Naturally you feel [illegible] own clever ideas [illegible] every nook and cor[illegible] stop at this? Your [illegible] should harmonize w[illegible] side and in. With [illegible] a new shipment [illegible] we can guarantee a [illegible] tion than ever befor[illegible]
38 inch stock [illegible]
65 and 75 cent[illegible]
Hartshorn fix[illegible]
all shades.

The One-[illegible] Price Rem[illegible] Sale Conti[illegible] This We[illegible]

Fresh Fish
Mountain Trout, Lake Trout, Whitefish, P[illegible] Smelts, Salmon, Halibut, Catfis[illegible]
Fresh Lobsters.
THE PEARL OYSTER AND FISH M[illegible]
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The Right Kind of Fish.
are necessary to your satisfaction if you desire [illegible] cat fish at all. We always have all the good kinds [illegible] Fish on the market and are particular about th[illegible] being fresh and nice.
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